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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1893. NO. 54.

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THE ABOVE TOWNSITE will be placed on the market shortly. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The first 100 Lots will be sold for $200 for corners, $150 inside.

For further particulars apply to C. E. PERRY & Co., at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.
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SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR.

Seyyid Ali bin Said Gathered to his Fathers Khalid Boldly Usurps the Throne

He Quails Before British Energy and Hamid the Rightful Heir Becomes Sultan.

Senator Jones's Rough Trip --Cleveland and Hawaii---Harrison's Welcome Home.

London, March 6.—Seyyidalibin Said, Sulton of Zanzibar, is dead. He was brother of the former Sultans, Khalifa and Burghash, and succeeded to the sultanate on the death of the former. He was born in 1855. No sooner was it known that the sultan was dead than his son Khalid gained admittance to the palace by a back entrance, evidently with the intention of claiming the thone in defiance of British authority. Khalid caused the portals of the palace to be barred and made preparations to defend himself in the structure which, besides being the most magnificent residence in Zanzibar, is also very strongly built for defence.Gen. Matthews, in the absence of Sir G. A. Portal, on the way to Uganda as British commissioner to examine the condition of that country, took prompt and vigorous action. Proceeding to the palace with a strong force of troops, he demanded that the gates be opened or the police would be carried by storm if necessary. Khalid, dismayed by the resolute attitude of the British, who were supported by the native authorities generally, saw no prospects of success if he should challenge a conflict. Many natives sympathized with Khalid on account of British opposition to the slave trade, and for other reasons, but they did not dare to come out openly in defiance of them. Khalid and those who acted with him concluded to yield and the doors of the palice were thrown open and the troops admitted. Khalid was then removed from the palace under a guard of soldiers, and Hamid, the disinherited heir to the throne, and recognized as such by the British, was proclaimed by the British authorities, sultan, and at once installed in authority under a British protectorate.

The reign of the late sultan was very eventful. In 1890 he accepted a British protectorate over all his dominions except a portion of the mainland of Africa, which he ceded to Germany for four million marks. He took vigorous steps to extinguish the slave traffic, and also declared Zanzibar a free port except as to wine, opium and tobacco. The natives are reported to be thoroughly overawed by the energetic action of the British, and Hamid is quietly accepted as sovereign.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

The Fighting In Brazil—Chili's Interest in the Panama Railway.

Valparaiso, March 6.—Victories of the federal party in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, are reported less frequently now, and the truth is gradually coming to light. The seizure two weeks ago of a ship laden with arms and ammunition for the Federals by the Uruguayan authorities, has so crippled the revolutionists that they have not been able to take advantage of their success. The Federal army, encamped outside, Santa Ana, has been compelled to rest quietly because it has no ammunition, and cannot take the Castilhistas' stronghold; meanwhile the Castilhistas are concentrating a large force at Bage, and Gen. Tavarez is leading a Federal army forward to attack them. If he is successful in this movement against Bage, he will turn his army back and reinforce the besieging forces at Santa Ana. Gen Sarava, with 1,000 men, is marching against San Gabriel, where the Castilhistas have entrenched a strong force. Gen. Tello left Puerto Allegre yesterday for Pelotis and from there will proceed to San Gabriel to assume the command of the Government army. He will be in command when Gen. Sarava's army begins the attack, and a hot engagement may be expected.

It is reported that in an engagement near San Borja, the Federal forces were defeated, and their commander, Col. Simon, was killed.

A decree has been issued by the government at Buenos Ayres, changing the paper notes already issued to a new series, which will aggregate $27,000,000.

When the new national guard of Argentina has been mobilized it will number 200,000.

Chileans generally are pleased with the support given their communication to the United States house of representatives relative to the rights of the Panama railway. The Chileans will endeavor to start a line of ships to Central America.

CLEVELAND AND HAWAII.

Island Representatives Have Great Confidence in the New Administration.

Washington, March 6.—The failure of President Cleveland in his inaugural address to outline a policy with regard to Hawaii has caused no little comment among the diplomats in Washington. It is quite evident from what they say that they expected some statement with regard to this matter, at least sufficient to enable them to get an inkling of what the attitude of the administration will be. A reporter saw Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian minister, last night and asked him if he could give any idea as to what would be done by the administration with regard to Hawaii.

"I have no opportunity," said Dr. Smith, "of hearing what Cleveland would do. It is too soon, in fact to outline a policy. I have great confidence in the new administration, particularly the new Secretary of State, Judge Gresham. The attitude of the New York Herald had considerable to do with the failure of the Senate to ratify; in fact, I may say that it took the initiative in the matter, and the others simply followed."

"Would Hawaii be willing to accept a protectorate in case annexation did not meet with the approval of the present administration?"

"We would take that in case we could get no better."

"Do you think Great Britain would take a hand in case the United States failed to act?"

"Great Britain might, although the attitude of this country has been such so far as to indicate to Great Britain that she had better keep her hands off, unless she wants trouble."

Commissioner Castel said: "We have received no intimation as to the policy of the new administration. We think, however, we have every reason to believe that it will be favorable to us. Mr. Cleveland has been very discreet in his remarks concerning the matter. The policy of the Democrats has always been, however, favorable toward us and that party negotiated the first annexation treaty in 1854, which progressed up to the signatures thereto. The Pearl River construction was negotiated under Mr. Cleveland, therefore we have no reason to suppose that Cleveland will recall the treaty from the Senate. Whether that body will go ahead with its consideration or not I can't say, but I hope that it will."

"Assuming that this country does not act in the matter, leaving the treaty unacted upon, what will you do?"

"We shall go home. We will then have failed in our mission. We have no authority to carry on negotiations other than those leading to annexation. We will maintain our provisional government which we think we can sustain. One thing is certain, there will be interference from the monarchical party, and there will be no restriction of the Queen. It will be for the provisional government to say what will be done. If the United States declines to take us in, either France, Germany or Italy would undoubtedly like to assume a protectorate and gain a footing, but we desire the United States to receive us.

"Assuming that the Cleveland administration will not follow in the footsteps of the Harrison administration and carry out the annexation policy, but will pursue a policy looking towards a protectorate, would that be acceptable?"

"We cannot speak for our government. We are instructed to secure annexation. A protectorate would be an evasion of the question, leaving it still in a chaotic state. A protectorate would make this government responsible for the acts of a foreign government, without a corresponding right to control. We expect that Mr. Cleveland would have referred to the matter in his inaugural address, and now we expect something regarding it in his message to the Senate. We will have to wait."

Terrors of Seasickness.

London, March 6.—Senator Morgan, one of the representatives of the United States in the Behring Sea court of arbitration, who was a passenger on the American line steamship New York, which arrived at Southampton on Saturday, was taken sick on the voyage and since his arrival has become worse, and is now confined to bed at the South Western Hotel, Southampton. Physicians in attendance upon Senator Morgan state that his illness is due to the strain caused by a severe attack of seasickness. The New York met with a hurricane on the voyage, and the pitching and rolling of the vessel made Senator Morgan extremely ill. It was thought he would be all right when the vessel got into smooth water, but it appears that his system is so thoroughly upset that it will take some time for him to recover.

Political Guesses.

New York, March 6.—The World this morning prints the result of a poll of the new senate of the three leading questions of the day, viz.:—The repeal of the Sherman silver law, the repeal of the McKinley bill, and the annexation of Hawaii. According to the article 39 senators are against and 28 in favor of the repeal of the Sherman silver law. In regard to the McKinley law, 41 senators declare themselves in favor of its repeal. On the Hawaiian question 40 will vote for annexation when the opportunity invites. The article adds that 16 out of the 88 members of the senate in Washington, yesterday were non-committal on the subject of the stopping of silver purchases, nine were silent on the subject of the repeal of the McKinley act, and 23 declined to express their views on the subject of annexation.

DEATH OF HUGH NELSON.

The Ex-Lieut-Governor of British Columbia Breathes His Last in England.

One of the Advance Guard of Civilization in the Great Pacific Province.

His Remarkable Life was Closely Indentified With the History of the Country.

Hon. Hugh Nelson, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, is dead. He passed away in England on Friday, whether in London or Cornwall is not known. The news was received in this city yesterday in a cablegram to Mr. W. C. Ward, manager of the Bank of British Columbia. No particulars were stated.

The news spread rapidly through the city this morning and was received everywhere with regret, for the old miner-statesman was universally respected. His death was not a surprise to those who knew him well.

Speaking on that point, Robert Ward, a life-long friend of the deceased, said: "I am not surprised, though none the less pained at the news of the death of Governor Nelson. He has been little better than an invalid for 21 years. I remember in 1872 he was given up, but after a long siege of illness, got better. He never fully regained his strength, and during later years was kept alive simply by the most careful nursing. His wife was his constant attendant."

There is considerable speculation as to where the body will be interred. It may be embalmed and brought to Victoria to rest in the land of his adoption, but it is thought by many that it will be buried in England or else in Ireland, the native country of the deceased. Further particulars are looked for a little later, as well as news as to the cause of death and the last hours of deceased. The receipt of the information relative to the death was followed by the half masting of flags on all of the public and prominent buildings about the city.

Hugh Nelson was a pioneer of British Columbia having come to the country in 1858. He was then just 28 years of age, having been born at Shire cottage, Inagehcramore, County Antrim, Ireland, May 25th, 1830. He was educated at his native place, and it was in June, 1885, during the early part of the gold excitement, that he came to British Columbia. He worked for a time in the northern mines of Cassiar and Cariboo, but saw more permanency in engagement in business pursuits. He had come here to settle and assist in building up the British dominions on the shores of the Pacific, and accordingly chose a more permanent following than gold mining. He engaged in mercantile pursuits for a time, and in 1866 became a partner in the lumbering firm of Moody, Deitz & Nelson, on Burrard Inlet, where Moodyville now stands. He also engaged in other lines of business and helped promote different commercial enterprises. As a business man he was a decided success.

As quite a young man he took an interest in politics, but did not stand for the legislature till he came forward as one of the principal promoters of confederation with the Dominion. He was a member of the Yale convention and was one of the committee in whose hands the resolution passed at that convention were placed to be put in effect. He was a member of the last legislative assembly of the colony of British Columbia and after confederation was one of the first representatives of the new province in the Dominion Parliament. He was elected from New Westminster by acclamation in November, 1871, and again in the general election of 1872. He retained his seat until 1879, when he was appointed a senator. In 1882 he retired from business entirely.

On Sept. 17, 1885, he was married to Emily, daughter of J. B. Stanton, formerly of the civil service of Canada, now deceased.

In February, 1887, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, in which position he was succeeded by Hon. Edgar Dewdney last year. The deceased was a member of the Episcopal church. After his final retirement from office he prepared immediately for a European tour, hoping to aid his failing health by change of air. His wife accompanied him, and letters received here announced that he was doing very well, although no special improvement was noted.

His qualities were better known by, and he was more closely related to, what are known as the "old timers." He came here with them in the vanguard of civilization. He was their neighbor, their companion in the forest, or their partner over the sluice box. They "batched" together; learned by trial to love and regard one another.

As far as known Hon. Hugh Nelson leaves no relatives in this country, aside, of course, from his wife and her brother, Herbert Stantor, now at Nanaimo. The latter was private secretary to his brother-in-law during the latter's occupancy of Carey Castle.

During the proceedings in the legislature this afternoon Hon. Mr. Davie rose and said:

"I cannot allow the business of the house to proceed without alluding to the sad news only just received of the death of the former Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. Hugh Nelson, which occurred in England on Friday last, the 3rd inst. In the death of ex-Governor Nelson we sustain the loss of one who in the earliest years of the country was in private life prominently identified with its development and prosperity, and who in subsequent times was justly called to the councils of the Dominion and afterwards the highest executive office in the province. In his private career as a business man he succeeded, on account of his ability, honesty of purpose and untiring energy. In public life he was no less successful, and that because, in addition to the characteristics so well displayed in private life, were added consistency and administrative ability of the highest order. He died honored and erspected by all, and his memory will long be cherished by every one who knew him."

Hon. Mr. Beaven was sure that the Attorney-General had voiced the opinion of the public. All who had known Hugh Nelson in early life had recognised his sterling worth. It had been hoped that the trip to England would improve his health, and he was sure that the news just flashed over the wires would cause much sorrow. The late gentleman was a good private citizen, a good public man and a good Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Cotton said that all who had known the late Hugh Nelson acorded him the esteem he so well deserved.

Hon. Mr. Higgins said he could not let the opportunity of saying a few words pass. He and the late Mr. Nelson came to the province together, and he had enjoyed an uninterrupted friendship with him. He had always found Mr. Nelson a true friend, whether in the blue shirt of the miner or the garb of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Herbert Stanton arived in the city today. He is in possesion of some information which throws further light on the matter. He thinks Mr. Nelson died at Penzance, Cornwall. He received a letter from his sister from London in January. The Governor had had a very severe attack of Bright's disease, from which he was suffering, and was unconscious for 24 hours. He rallied, and it was the intention to go to Penzance as soon as he recovered. This idea was followed, and it is likely that he took sick and died there.

BATTLING BRUISERS.

Two Ruffians Make Bloody Sport on Bowen Island for a Large Party.

Vancouver, March 6.—The fight between Geo. Hicks, lately a bluejacket on the Warspite, and Frank Britton, of Vancouver, took place in Bowen Island brick yard on Sunday morning for $300 a side. Tickets, ostensibly for a moonlight excursion by the steamer City of Nanaimo, were sold to 150 people, but Provincial Officers Moresby and Calbick, who were trying to stop the affair, prevented the Nanaimo sailing at the last moment. The steamer Comox was then chartered, and the party left at 10 o'clock, the place being reached at midnight. Three hours were spent in pitching a ring and getting to work. Jim Bates held the sponge for Hicks and Joe Myers and Jim Foley seconded Britton. Jack Stevenson was referee and W. D. Haywood stakeholder. After warning the combatants against fouling the fight began at 3 o'clock. Britton had the best of it from the first, while Hicks was apparently waiting to play his man out, but got many hard blows. Britton drew blood in the the third round with a smash in Hicks' mouth. In the sixth Briton got in two blows in the one-and-two order, bringing Hicks to his knees, giving him a third as he dropped. The referee claimed that the blow was delivered after Hicks was down and gave the latter the fight on a foul. The crowd rushed in and a free fight followed and "scraps" were in order till the party returned at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning. Hicks acknowledged that he would have been beaten. Governor Moresby had men on board and arrests are expected.

Petitions are in circulation to-day asking the legislature to validate the railway bonus by-law.

The steamer Haytien Republic has been released, and sailed for Nanaimo at 11 o'clock on Sunday.

Sunday's train is expected at 5.30 this afternoon.

DOCTORS DIFFER.

Suspected Case of Smallpox—Workingmen's Club—Reclamation of Sumas Prairie.

New Westminster, March 6.—A case of smallpox was discovered yesterday in the Cosmopolitan hotel. The patient, one McLeod, lately employed by McDonald Bros., on their pile driver, came from Vancouver ten days ago. Two doctors say it is smallpox, another says it is not. The hotel has been isolated, but those living there are allowed to depart as McLeod had slept there only two nights with nobody near him. He is now in hospital, at the back of the city.

A workingmen's club was organized on Saturday night with 26 membrbs. The motive is to uphold the union, and also to urge the extension of the city franchise, imperial federation, etc.

O. B. Ackerman and George Chapman have been appointedd street commissionrrs to carry out a scheme to reclaim 16,000 acres of land at Sumas prairie, west side. Only 47 miles of dyke is to be built, the natural protection afforded with its assistance being sufficient to secure the land.

The Missing Neronic.

New York, March 6.—The White Star line steamship Neronic is still among the missing. Not a word of the freighter has been received since the day she left Liverpool, Feb. 1st. No incoming vessel has as much as caught sight of her smokestacks, and anxiety has now given way to fear that something beyond the ordinary has happened to the vessel. The Servia of the Cunard line reached port this morning from Liverpool, making the voyage in nine days. She saw nothing of the Neronic. Shipping men are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the steamship Italy, six days overdue, which is expected to have word of the missing White Star liner. The steamship people think the Italy has the Neronic in tow. They are inclined to think the Neronic is either in tow or has been driven in a disabled condition so far out of her course by head gales, that the fact of her not being sighted by other steamers for this port is not surprising.

A Famous Policeman.

New York, March 6.—Police Captain John McCullough died at 35th street police station this morning. Death was caused by hemorrhage. The captain was taken ill at his desk about a week ago, and grew worse so rapidly it was not deemed safe to remove him home. Captain McCullough was 53 years old and had been connected with the New York police force since 1864, and was considered one of the most efficient officers on the force.

Not Outlaw Sontag.

San Jose, Cala., March 6.—The man giving his name as Allan who was captured near Alamaden yesterday is not the train robber Sontag, although he bears a striking resemblance. It developed to-day that the large quantity of weapons he carried had been stolen at Pescadero, together with other articles found in Allen's possession.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

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NANAIMO NEWS.

A Meeting on Saturday Nominates Mr. Haslem for the Commons.

The mass meeting of the miners of Nanaimo, Northfield and East Wellington held on Saturday in the opera house resulted in an unexpected victory for the Union. The proceedings were opened at 10 o'clock in the morning, the building being crowded to the doors. The first and principal matter for discussion was whether or not the Union was to be sustained by the miners of the community or be allowed to collapse for lack of support. Several speakers addressed the gathering in favor of the principles of unionism and the maintainence of the present organization. There was very little opposition. A ballot was taken at noon, 353 votes being polled—310 in favor of the union and 43 against. The vote caused much surprise here, as it has been generally anticipated that the Union would be swamped. The next question to be balloted on was whether the New Vancouver Coal Company should be authorized to keep back members' assessments. This caused prolonged discussion, and not meeting with much favor was finally laid over until a later date.

At half past three the meeting reassembled for the consideration of political questions and the advisability of bringing out a candidate for the Dominion Parliament to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Gordon. Arthur Wilson presided. Mr. Keith, M.P.P., the first speaker, in his opening remarks dealt with the Local Legislature, and severely criticised the present system of representation. He claimed that the Opposition represented the majority of the population of British Columbia, yet it had no voice in the Government. He referred to his unsuccessful effort to pass anti-Chinese measures, the Garnishee bill and other acts beneficial to working men. The only hope for that class was to return to Parliament men from their own ranks. He urged upon the miners and workingmen of the electoral district to vote for any honest man who pledged himself to support anti-Chinese and reciprocity measures.

□Ald. Campbell followed in favor of a labor candidate and pointed out the necessity of supporting the man of their choice financially, otherwise he would be unable to do the work expected of him.

Mr. McKenzie, M.P.P., and Mr. Forster, M.P.P., did not appear. The latter was severely censured for voting against Mr. Keith's Garnishee bill.

Tully Boyce then took the platform. While in favor of a labor candidate he did not believe that the workingmen would be willing to give him financial support. It was therefore necessary to find some one to represent them who was able to pay his own expenses. He had heard Mr. J. Hunter, M.P.P., mentioned as a likely candidate. A strong man would be necessary to oppose him. He nominated Mayor Haslam.

A long heated discussion followed. At last it appeared as if the matter would be closed without anything being settled, the only thing apparent was hostility to Mr. Hunter.

Finally Mr. Keith moved, seconded by Mr. D. S. McDonald, that if Mr. Haslam endorse an anti-Chinese and reciprocity platform, the meeting endorse his candidature. The resolution was carried by a large majority, though comparatively few of those present voted.

A committee was appointed to draft a resolution for Mr. Haslam's signature comprising Messrs. Keith, Walten, Roos, J. Laing and G. Campbell.

Mr. Haslam will be asked if he consents to the platform, to address a public meeting next week. Mr. Keith's name was mentioned as candidate, but the leaders of the union decided that he was not strong enough.

The Good Templars' convention on Thursday was numerously attended and much important work transacted. The following committees were appointed: By-laws—Bros. A. E. Green, Badcork and S. Gough; credentials—Bros. Brown Wilkinson, Sister Mounce; audit—Bros. Munroe, Wilkinson and Campbell; state of order—Bros. Green, Richmond and Brown. "Excelsior" No. 2, was the name given the district lodge. From the committee's report it was evident that the sub-lodges are in a healthy condition. The number of members belonging to each lodge is as follows: Onward No. 2, 100; Mt. Benson No 5, 52; Raybould, 23; Wellington, 50; Chemainus, 28; Someaos, 30; Cowichan, 28; Union, 68; Bateman No. 6, 52; Robson No. 53, 19. Bros. Kirkendale, Wilkenson and J. Evans were appointed a committee to visit all lodges and do their utmost to promote the cause of the order.

At the regular meeting of Nanaimo Division No. 1, U.R.K. of P., Friday night, Col. A. A. Richardson installed the newly elected officers, viz: Sir Knight Captain, H. E. James; First Lieutenant, T. Bone; Second Lieutenant, D. Moffatt; Recorder, G. Cavalsky; Treasurer, J. Riely, re-elected; Guard, F. Prime; and Sentinel, R. Evans.

Panama Pointers.

Panama, March 6.—Having been denied a safe-conduct to Lima, ex-President Pereira, of Peru, is still in Panama. He will remain here until he hears from the political organizations in Peru which are supporting his candidacy for the presidency. He will make no formal announcement that he is a candidate until his partizans in Lima advise him that the opportune moment has arrived. During an interview with ex-President Pereira yesterday he ridiculed the report that Chile has made an alliance with Brazil against Argentina. He said that Chile had not sufficiently recovered from the effects of the revolution which resulted in the overthrow of Balmaceda to engage in a foreign war or even endeavor to further complicate the Tacna-Arrica question by refusing to submit the question to a vote as provided for in the treaty on this subject.

M. Mauge, liquidator for the Panama Canal Company, telegraphs from Bogota that the government of Colombia is disposed to act generously in the matter of granting an extension of canal concessions. The government has been favorably influenced by the receipt of a dispatch from the governor of Panama, which says the people of the isthmus favor the extension of the concessions.

The First American Liner.

Southampton, March 4.—Southampton made a holiday to-day. The occasion was the arrival of the steamship New York. The public thoroughfares, public buildings, commercial houses and shipping were all decorated, and the streets crowded with holiday seekers. Immediately the vessel was sighted at Hurst castle, the American flag was hoisted over the Bar Gate and the municipal offices. Peals of welcome were rung out on the bells in the different churches, and a salute was fired from the platform battery. While all this was taking place, the mayor and corporation, accompanied by the harbor board and their officials, the directors of the chamber of commerce, the consuls and vice-consuls at the port, the representatives of the Southampton press and their guests, headed by the artillery and volunteer band, proceeded to the docks in civic state and then boarded a specially chartered steamboat and went down the river to meet the New York to sail with her into port. The docks were thrown open freely to the public, and as the New York, about 8 o'clock this evening, was brought up to her berth in the Empress dock, she was loudly cheered by large crowds of spectators, while rockets shot up into the air and fireworks illuminated the scene. The steamship company have had the dock offices placed at their disposal pending the completion of their new offices. On Monday a subscription banquet is to be held in connection with the New York's arrival. Among the guests invited are the Inman line directors and their local manager, the captain and officers of the New York, the directors and officers of the railway and dock companies, Minister Lincoln and the members of the American legation, Consul-General New, the chairman and deputy chairman of each company using the port, and the chairman and deputy chairman of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Co.

The Descent Upon Cuba

Key West, Fla., March 6.—The Cuban leader Gen. Jos. Matti arrived here last week from Tampa, Fla., at which place he stopped a few days endeavoring to arouse the spirits of his countrymen to strike again a blow for the freedom of Cuba. He secured several thousands during his short stay there from the Cubans, which will go to defray the expenses of the expedition and for the purchase of arms for the insurgent army. Gen. Matti left New York on Feb. 20th. It is believed here that he will accompany the expedition which will sail from Key West or from one of the many islands in the vicinity of that port, if the vessel which is to convey the members should succeed in eluding the United States authorities. Great excitement prevails here among the Cuban residents, who are very reticent on the subject of the expedition. It would seem almost impossible for the vessel to get away from the island, in view of the precautions taken. There is a picket guard from the cruiser Atlanta around the entire island. It is thought by some that in view of the vigilance on the part of the authorities of this port that the expedition will start from one of the many islands in the vicinity of Key West. The corvette Kearsarge still lies at the mouth of the outer harbor, while the revenue cutter McLane is cruising along the Florida Keys to intercept the insurrectionary arrivals.

Britishers Not Wanted.

New York, March 4.—The Marine Engineers' Association of America are endeavoring to prevent the licensing of British subjects as engineers on the newly Americanized fast steamships New York and Paris. The association raises the point that the vessels being auxiliary to the navy of the United States, it is important that the officers should be American citizens. They claim that the late Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Foster, rendered a decision in contravention of the statutes of the United States in permitting the engineers previously upon these vessels to remain in charge upon simply filing declarations of their intention to become citizens. The association has retained the services of Mr. George W. Dease, attorney and counsellor-at-law, to endeavor to have the order permitting the issuance of the licenses to British subjects countermanded.

Scene in the Sanctuary.

Swedesboro, N.J., March 6.—Rev. W. Treacy and his brother, the deposed priests, created a scene in church yesterday morning when Rev. Father Leahy, who was sent here by Bishop O'Farrell to take charge of the parish, attempted to read the bishop's letter to the parishioners. Rev. Treacy strode out upon the altar and loudly commanded Father Leahy not to read the letter. The priest was accompanied by deputy-sheriff Garrison and constable Taylor, and ordered them to arrest Father Leahy if the priest persisted in reading the letter. There was intense excitement in church, and a serious outbreak was imminent. Father Leahy saw that the priest and officers were in earnest and quietly withdrew. The Treacys are in possession of the rectory here, and openly defy the authority of Mgr. Satolli and Bishop O'Farrell. They say Rome alone can control them. Legal means will be taken by Father Leahy to secure possession of the rectory.

Quarrelled Over Poker.

San Antonio, Tex., March 6.—News has reached here of a desperate shooting and stabbing affray in Sonora county, between Pearche Keaton of Kimball county, Kay Taliafere and Edward Taliafere of Olanco county, stockmen. They were playing a game of poker when a dispute arose between Keaton and Kay Taliafere as to which had won, a "full hand" or a "flush." Keaton drew a revolver and was stabbed seven times by Kay Taliafere and shot through the lungs by Edward Taliafere. His wounds are thought to be fatal.

OUR MINING INTERESTS.

First United Meeting of the International Mining Convention in Montreal.

A Discussion by Experts — Capt. Adams on West Kootenay—Mining Legislation of N. S.

The first united meeting of the International Mining Convention was held on the 23rd February in lecture room A of the Physics Building, McGill College, Montreal. Captain P. C. Adams presided and the meeting was especially well attended.

The first paper, "Notes on the Mining Law of Ontario," which was read by Mr. A. Blue, Director of Mines, Toronto, created quite a discussion in reference to the imposition of royalties, Mr. Blue's paper justifying same.

A paper entitled, "Notes on the legislation affecting the working and regulation of Mines in Nova Scotia," which was read by Mr. H. S. Poole, F.G.S., A.R.S.M., of Stellarton, N.S., dealt largely with the inefficiency and futility of mining legislation. He said that the earlier enactments were called for by necessity and confirmed by the terrible disasters that thrice within the last 20 years have drawn on the sympathy of the public. After some years of service they were added to and altered, with the best intentions, no doubt, but the singleness of purpose that at first had in view the greater security of life and property became clouded by amendments that breathed the guile of the politician. The difficulties attending the framing of an act that was to draw safeguards around the miner without unnecessarily harassing the operator was acknowledged by the writer, but it was pointed out that in many cases the difficulties had been increased by the natural tendency of Nova Scotia to fly to legislation for relief and to think they had gained it by the mere passage of enactments that often did remain a dead letter. It was so with some of the ming amendments which brought disparagement on the whole statute. As an instance he said: Again there remained for years on the statute book clause 44 of the Mines Regulation Chapter, ostensibly framed to reduce the number of certificated officials in mines of limited extent, but which actually added to the number of officials required for the class it was intended to relieve by being made to read, "but the operations below ground shall be under the charge of persons holding certificates as underground managers and overmen." Strictly enforced, this in some cases would have required four officials at least to supervise the operations of even as few as two workingmen. The incongruities in the act as it now reads could, he believed, be reduced or entirely removed were it to become the practice that all legislation relating to mines should emanate from the Department of Mines, which is presided over by a member of the Government; and he contended that it would be more consistent on the part of the legislature if its enactments respecting the payment of wages and the hours of labor for boys arose solely out of regard for the welfare of the working classes that the restrictions it imposed on coal owners should be made to apply to all other large employers of labor, as at present the distinction seems invidious. The good points of the act were also summarized and reference was specially made to the benefits already derived from the establishment of mining schools where candidates for certificates, an essential for all colliery officials, can now have their practical knowledge supplemented by a rudimentary theoretical training.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, the Premier of Nova Scotia, in a very fluent and well expressed address defended some points of legislation, and expressed a desire to receive the suggestions of mining men as to future improvements in the law.

Mr. J. McEvoy, of the Geological Survey, Ottawa, read a short paper on "Hydraulic Mining in British Columbia." He described the methods of the early gold miners which had been found inadequate to the requirements of the region. As there had been a considerable quantity of the valuable mineral deposited in the deeper strata of the mine, to reach which the hydraulic system had been adopted and found to work more effectively and economically. Many localities in Cariboo had been extensively worked by this method, and many still remained, which the preliminary methods had failed to clear out to any very appreciable extent. The same system for the last few years had been resorted to with great success along the flats bordering upon the Fraser river. In the discussion which followed the reading of Mr. McEvoy's paper, Dr. Raymond dealt with an important problem, which is gradually asserting itself, namely, that as to the conflicting interests of the agricultural and mining industries. Dr. Raymond spoke very humorously, and his remarks excited much amusement. Mr. McEvoy mentioned that a few cents per cubic yard was considered a profitable return under the hydraulic system. Dr. Raymond placed it at between 16 and 18 cents per cubic yard.

Capt. J. Burley Smith, of Glen Almond, Que., read a paper upon "Apatite Mining in Quebec." Apatite was one of the various forms in which phosphate of lime occurred. It was a beautiful mineral of a bright sea-green color. Its chief value was for the phosphoric acid contained in it, which made it useful as a fertilizer. Capt. Smith dwelt upon the importance of phosphorus for agricultural uses, and showed how the ever-increasing demand was gradually exhausting the supply which had been extracted from the bones of animals and other sources.

Mr. W. T. Gibbs', F. C. S. Buckingham, Que., paper on the electrolytic extraction of metals from their ores," was read by Mr. S. P. Franchot. The electrolytic extraction of copper was fast developing into an important industry, and the coming competition between the system of extraction by means of electrolysis and that by the old fashioned furnace, would undoubtedly result ultimately in the triumph of the former. There was a large field for electrolytic separation in dealing with the nickel ores of the Sudbury district. The electrolytic treatment of silver lead ores was dealt with, and its superiority in point of economy pointed out. Experiments on raw galena, of the same system, had also been fairly successful. The production of chlorine gas by this system was also being accomplished in Australia, and the system might with much advantage be introduced here. So far we only saw dimly into the possibilities of this system; but one thing we knew already and that was that electro-metallurgy would be the metallurgy of the future. A process for refining silver lead ore was now being experimented upon, and, if successful, would be adopted with advantage in such districts as the Kootenay and others.

Capt. Adams closed the proceedings by reading a short paper entitled "notes on a recent visit to West Kootenay, B. C." He spoke of the important discoveries in the Kootenay district in recent years. Argentiferous galena existed in such quantities in that region that everything pointed to a brilliant future for that part of the country. Lying prospectors and real estate boomers were on the alert in Kootenay and the visitor was warned against them. The rapid growth of towns in places where formerly was nothing but wilderness, which characterized all mining countries, was noticeable in Kootenay. Prices were high out there. Hay fetched sixty dollars per ton, and other commodities were in proportion. Capt. Adams described the richness of the galena mines. "There's millions in it," he said. For a mining region the transportation facilities were exceptionally good. Nature had certainly done her share towards making British Columbia a veritable mine of wealth, and if man could only be induced to follow nature's lead, the result would be eminently satisfactory. If the imposition of royalties and customs duties could be put an end, to the industry would receive an immense impetus. Another disadvantage under which the Kootenay miners labored arose from the policy of the Government which interfered with the provision of railway facilities for transportation of the mineral to the States. Capt. Adams held that unless wisdom and justice actuated the Government's policy more than it did at present, the time might come when the link which bound British Columbia to the rest of the Dominion might be severed.

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Fort Sheppard

The City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Company, Limited, will open an office at 26 Fort street, in the Five Sisters block, on the 1st of March, next, when a limited number of lots in the town of Fort Sheppard will be offered for sale.

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New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

daw JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

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Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

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A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at the expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

OUR COMING GOVERNOR.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen Expected to Assume Vice-Regal Functions in the Dominion.

A Popular Scotchman and His Philanthropical Wife—In Favor With the Irish.

The vice-regal term of Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, G. C. B., Governor-General of Canada, expires on April 30th next, and there are the usual speculations and rumors as to his successor. The most authentic of these is that the Earl of Aberdeen will take office as Canada's Governor-General next June.

Lord Aberdeen is probably the most popular man in Scotland, if not in the United Kingdom. No viceroy of Ireland ever so completely won the hearts of the Irish people as he. Both Lord and Lady Aberdeen are distinguished in London, and indeed wherever their far-reaching influence penetrates, for noble philanthropy and unostentatious generosity. It has been said of them that "never, perhaps, were husband and wife more thoroughly in sympathy with each other." Lady Aberdeen's work in behalf of oppressed people has done incalculable good. She is somewhat of a politician also. Her partisan sentiments are reflected in this expression, culled from an address she delivered last May before the Women's Federation:

"Mr. Gladstone has done much to mitigate the hatred of Irish-Americans for England, but the completion of his work is necessary to remove this great cause of friction between the United States and England. We Liberals dream—it is only a dream, to be sure, yet still not unworthy of the dreaming—of the time when the consequences of Great Britain's folly of 1776 shall be obliterated by her from history, when Great Britain and America will stand shoulder to shoulder as God's chosen servants in the cause of humanity."

Lady Aberdeen was deeply interested in the late political campaign and made several speeches in Scotland to large audiences. "The Earl's Leddy," as she is affectionately known among the people about her home, was always well received. She founded some time ago an Irish Industrial Association for the benefit of workers, and in behalf of that enterprise she came to the United States with her husband something more than a year ago. She is in charge of the Irish exhibit at the World's Fair, for which she is making elaborate preparations.

The Earl's full name is the Right Honorable Sir John Campbell Gordon, Bart., seventh earl of Aberdeen in the Scottish Peerage, and Viscount Gordon in that of the United Kingdom. He is a scholarly man, and a descendant of the playfellow of Lord Byron, the accomplished student

LORD ABERDEEN.

of Greek antiquities, "the traveled thane Athenian Aberdeen." He has served a term of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and in his vice-regal capacity made a host of friends "by his courteous manner and charitable inclinations."

During his short residence of a few months in Canada in 1890-1, the Earl of Aberdeen became better known, perhaps, to the people of Canada than Lord Stanley has in his five years' incumbency of the vice-regal post at Ottawa.

Aberdeen and his vicountess have conceived a deep affection for Canada and make no attempts to conceal it. When they came to this country in 1890 they disposed of their house in Grosvenor Square, London, (a palatial home that sold for £70,000.)

At that time it was stated that "gossip is busy with his name in reference to his future plans. Some people go so far as to state that he intends to remain permanently in the Dominion, and that it will be no surprise to see him some day filling the important post of Governor-General of Canada."

Landing at Quebec, Lord and Lady Aberdeen spent some time in visiting that quaint old town, made brief calls at Montreal and Toronto, and finally decided to locate in Hamilton. The distinguished couple appeared to like the people of the Ambitious City and the affection was returned with characteristic Canadian warmth. They are very unpretentious people and drove about the streets as modestly as ordinary folk, the earl clad in Scotch tweed and Lady Aberdeen likewise plainly dressed. There was nothing about them or their equipage to attract attention to their aristocratic station in life. They have four lovable children, are very domestic in their tastes and would scarcely be acceptable to society in Ottawa. Lord Aberdeen is a very religious man and a strong advocate of temperance.

CHARACTER SKETCH.

Lady Aberdeen as Seen by One of Her Friends.

Isabella Fyvie Mayo, an intimate friend of Lady Aberdeen, thus writes of her in the Young Woman:

The Countess of Aberdeen is the daughter of a race which traces its blood to that doughty King Robert the Bruce, whose valor on the field of Bannockburn may be said to have saved Scotland from all these evils which have befallen Ireland as a conquered country. The Bruce's victory preserved the independence of the Northern territory until its peaceful union with England, when the Scottish James became the lawful heir to the English throne. The Marjoribanks' family motto is "Advance with courage," not inaptly succeeded in the case of the countess by the motto of the house of Aberdeen, "Let fortune follow." The two might be almost paraphrased by the homely sentence, "Do the right, come what may."

I remember seeing the carriage of the newly-married Earl and Countess, surrounded by the cavalcade of mounted tenantry, who had ridden into Aberdeen to escort their landlord and his bride on their long drive from the railway station in the Granite City to Haddo House, their ancestral home in a remote agricultural district of the shire. How the Countess looked then is preserved for the admiring interest of future generations in the portrait (companion to that of her husband) which hangs over one of the fireplaces in the stately library of Haddo. It is from the brush of the Royal Academician Sant, and is a glorious presentment of joyous young womanhood, instinct to the very finger-tips with energy and happiness.

It would serve small purpose to give a list of the good causes to which Lady Aberdeen has freely tendered her services. Since her recent development of interest in Canada, we are justified in saying that they are as wide as the world. Wherever she goes she considers what is wanted, and then studies how to supply it. With her all this is no mere "lending of a name" to decorate plebeian gingerbread with the gilding of high rank. "She is far too energetic and earnest ever to be a mere figurehead," writes one who knows her well. Only those who were associated with her in the foundation of the "Onward and Upward Association" and the "Ladies' Union" can fully realise how sincere and strenuous were her personal labours at that time. She touches whatever she does with her own individuality—that of a capable, enthusiastic matron. The Countess has herself told us of the "Club" she has formed in the big household, by whose united contributions of work or entertainment each member may become interesting to all, and much latent ability is brought to the surface. We do not wonder at the pride with which Lady Aberdeen reports a man-servant to have said, "One can be a servant here, and yet a man."

Lady Aberdeen loves Canada. She has visited that country again and again. A

THE COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN.

brother of hers is settled there, and Lord Aberdeen himself has now brought a large estate in British Columbia. One can imagine the Countess, with her unflagging energies and perpetual cheerfulness, would have made an ideal settler's wife! She is a good illustration of the truth that high-breeding and delicate nurture, so far from necessarily engendering physical pusillanimity and peevish superfineness, tend rather in the direction of courage and endurance. She can see nothing but fun and adventure in landing with the earl at midnight, unknown, on a deserted Canadian pier, with a stiff gale blowing, with no shelter and no host but the tiny steamboat office and the man in charge of it, who taught his unexpected guests how to get water out of the lake by the aid of a soda water bottle, with a long string round the neck; whereupon, says the countess, "very joyfully did we balance ourselves on the edge of the pier, in the dark, in the midst of the gale, and fish for water, and then make our tea in the shelter of the office, listening to the storm outside."

GREAT SKATING.

Joe Donoghue Lowers the Hundred Mile Record by Four Hours.

At Stamford, Conn., the other day, Joseph F. Donoghue cut an immense swath in the skating records at Cove Pond. He lowered the figure for every distance between seventeen and one hundred miles, inclusive, besides establishing new figures for time, ranging from two to seven hours. In all he placed ninety new records to his credit, an unprecedented performance. And he did it all with such apparent ease that it was difficult to realize that he had cut off more than four hours from the 100-mile record when his task was finished.

He covered the distance in 7h. 11m. 38 1-5s. During the entire time he never left the track for a moment. His time would probably have been several minutes faster, but for an unfortunate accident which happened when he was on the first lap of his ninety-second mile. He was coming up the home stretch at his usual easy, swinging

JOSEPH F. DONOGHUE.

gait, with head bent low. When he was about three hundred yards below the finishing line a small boy tried to run across the track in front of him. But the youngster miscalculated his distance or was unmindful of Joe's close proximity, for a collision resulted which knocked the Newburgh flyer down and all but robbed him of the race he had almost won. He was badly hurt, and it was as much as his brother Tim and Gus Walton could do to lift him to his feet. It was found that his lip was cut and that his right knee and thigh had been injured. He managed to rise finally and hobbled painfully down the track. His pluck was loudly applauded. He gradually regained his stride after skating a slow mile, and no one would have supposed he had been hurt by the way he skated the last five miles of the race. He said afterwards that he believed he could have finished the race in seven hours or better but for that accident.

BEAUTY IN THE LIP.

Some Pride Themselves on the Size, Others on its Deformity.

Among the Babines, who dwell to the north of the Columbia River, a large under lip is regarded as a type of beauty. A small incision is made in the lip during infancy and a fragment of bone inserted. This is replaced from time to time by larger and larger fragments, each operation being attended with severe pain, and, according to the Brooklyn Eagle, at length pieces of wood measuring not less than three inches length and 1¼ inches in width, are inserted, causing the lip to protrude to a frightful extent. A similar custom exists among the Paraguay Indians, and the labnets worn by the Botocudos are inserted in a slit made in the lower lip. A Botocudo has been noticed to take a knife and cut a piece of meat on it and tumble the meat into his mouth. Among the Hydahs (Queen Charlotte Islands) it is considered a mark of the lowest breeding to be without this labial ornament of the lower lip. When a young woman and an old one quarrel the elderly dame will reproach the younger one with her youth, inexperience and general ignorance, pointing, were further proof necessary, to the inferior size of her lip. This lip of beauty is not, however, peculiar to these aborigines, but is common among some of the African tribes. The Berrys, for instance, who inhabit Sanbriat, a tributary of the Nile, insert in the lower lip a piece of crystal an inch in length. The Bougo women in a similar way extend the lower lip horizontally till it projects far beyond the upper. The mutilation of both lips is observed among the women of Kadje in Segseg, between Lake Tsad and the Benwe.

VEGETABLE WONDERS.

Curious Trees and What They Produce.

There are many vegetable wonders in this world of ours. Certain tropical trees furnish clothes as well as food, and the inner bark is smooth and flexible enough to serve as writing paper. The bread tree has a solid fruit, a little larger than a cocoanut, which, when cut in slices and cooked, can scarcely be distinguished from excellent bread. The weeping tree of the Canary Islands is wet, even in a drought, constantly distilling water from its leaves, and the wine tree of Mauritius Island furnishes good wine instead of water. A kind of ash in Sicily has a sap which hardens into crude sugar, and is used as such by the natives, without any refining. The product of the wax tree of the Andes resembles beeswax very closely. Then there is the butter tree of Africa which produces as much as a hundred pounds at once, only to be renewed in a few months. This secretion, when hardened and salted, is difficult to distinguish from fresh, sweet butter. Closely rivalling this is the milk tree of South America, the sap of which resembles rich cow's milk, and is used as such by the natives. China can boast of a soap tree, the seeds of which, when used as soap, produce a strong suds and remove dirt and grease readily. In direct opposition to these useful trees is the man-eating plant of the tropics, which resembles Venus' fly-trap in its nature. It has a short, thick, trunk, lined with narrow, flexible barbed spines.

Rain Gambling in India.

"Rain gambling" is the latest vice to develop in India, and the police of Bombay and Calcutta are just now vigorously at work prosecuting rain gamblers in the local courts in an endeavor to show that the law includes this form of gambling. In Calcutta the "outfit" of the rain gamblers is in a street in the Burra bazaar. Here into a small tank, four feet square and six inches deep, an ordinary spout discharges rain water from the roof of a three-story building. In gambling with this apparatus bets are made at the beginning of the rainy season as to whether or not the tank will overflow at a given shower to the extent the rain will overflow it when the water sheets come down in proper tropical style. It is alleged that on busy days in the bazaar several piles of rupees change hands. This is surely vice made easy for the lazy man.—Buffalo Commercial.

A Tiger's Love of Perfume.

A lady correspondent writes that the recent article in this journal on the influence of music upon certain animals reminded her of a visit which she paid four or five years ago to a country menagerie. "She was accompanied by her brother, the late Rev. J. G. Wood, who wished to demonstrate to a party the effect of scent upon the brute creation. "No sooner," she states, "were we near the cages containing the lions and tigers than they got restless and rubbed themselves against the bars, evidently recognizing a friend in my brother. They received his caresses with much pleasure, though apparently with the expectation of something more to come upon his taking a small bottle from one pocket and some pieces of thick brown paper.—London Telegraph.

Iceland Has a Milk-white Lake.

Herr Thoroddsen announces that he has found "a very long lake," stretching from the margin of the mighty glacier which forms the western side of the Vatna-Jokull, in Iceland. It is milk-white, from the glacier water of which it is composed, and has been named the Langisjor. The scenery around it is described as very beautiful, though the discoverer adds that "vegetation is quite absent." On the other side of the chain which terminates the lake in the south there is an extensive plateau, on which was seen the glitter of a large watercourse, probably the Skapta, and far to the south some great lava stream, dating, probably, from the 1783 eruption.

Metalizing Cloth.

A French scientist has discovered a process for metalizing textile fabrics, whereby it is claimed that they are rendered proof against the attacks of insects. The materials—wool, flannel, calico, etc., are immersed for about an hour in a boiling bath composed of two and one-half pounds of sulphate of copper, one pound of sulphuric acid and sixty-two gallons of water. On removal from the fluid the fabric is calendered and dried. The finish thus obtained will, it is said, bear two or three washings before it is again requisite to subject the cloth to the metalizing operation.

China and Japan straw mattings in good assortment at Weiler Bros.

That cure of Geo. W. Turner of Galway, N Y., of Scrofula, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, was one of the most remarkable on record.

How Food is Adulterated in England.

The bread we eat is no doubt sound when bought at the shops of bakers doing a large trade, but there is a certain quality of flour which deteriorates more and more. The improved (?) system of grinding the corn in cylinders heats the flour before it is ready for kneading; the ovens are heated too rapidly, and there is the practice of using damaged corn, which is most reprehensible.

In the golden age our forefathers were content to use water for the purpose of strengthening the milk; now it is adulterated with rice flour and pounded bullocks' and calves' brains, and slightly sweetened with a saccharine substance. Used as a substitute for butter, even margarine is often adulterated, and is simply some fatty substance colored with carrot juice and flavored with essence of nuts, and having only the appearance of sound margarine. Not only is chicory usually mixed with ground coffee, but there is an artificial berry manufactured and sold as coffee to a great extent. Frozen meat is taking the place of fresh ment; and any quantity of wine is sent into the market as claret and Burgundy which has not a single drop of grape juice in it. Many brewers have learned to dispense with barley and several kinds of mineral water are nothing more than river water disguised by the use of chemicals. A quantity of alcohol is distilled from some kind of wood, and even from coal; and olive oil is adulterated with rancid oil. No doubt there are numerous staples of food which are unadulterated by dealers who are scrupulous and honest, but they are becoming scarcer ever day.

It Concerns Baby's Life!

It is of the greatest importance that mothers give particular attention to the condition of the feeding bottle. Food should not be allowed to remain in the bottle after feeding, and fed again to the child. The food left in the bottle generaly becomes stale; and, if used, there is danger of stomach derangements, and a disordered system.

Two or more bottles should always be kept for use, and they should be very clean and sweet before the food is put into them.

with freshly washed bottles, and the life-giving Lactated Food, infants will thrive wonderfully fast. There is no other food known to the medical profession that is so well adapted to the weak digestion of an infant.

Lactated food is a veritable substitute for breast milk, and is specially recommended by physicians because it contains sugar of milk instead of common cane sugar. Dr. C. H. Routh, in his work, "Infant Feeding and its Influence on life," says, "Sugar of milk allays morbid irritation, and will often check diarrhoea.

Scores of strong reasons could be easily advanced, why mothers should always use Lactated food in preference to any other make. We would remind all mothers who have not yet given this great food a trial, that the Wells and Richardson Co., of Montreal, will send a full sized can free to any mother who sends in her postoffice address.

No. 187.

A BY-LAW

Authorising the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the sum of $225,000.00 in anticipation of the receipt of its Revenue for the year 1893.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers; and

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1892 is $235,907.55 and upon improvements $11,551.87;

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1893 payable out of the annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow the sum of $225,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor and Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $225,000.00, in such amounts and at such times as the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1893, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1893, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. An acknowledgement of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and Clerk of the said Corporation and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" and "Real property" shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of February, A. D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 20th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

CHEAP TEETH.

I offer to furnish 500 patients for the next sixty days with my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Remember that they are not common rubber plates, but an art in dental science. The latest method used for all dental operations. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Old gold bought or taken in exchange for dental work. Remember DR. HARTMAN'S Dental Parlors, 78½ Government Street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,

(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,300,000.

HEAD OFFICE: . . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M.S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up a office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

BY-LAW

No. 187.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. The Commissioners of Sewers By-Law, 1892, is hereby repealed.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 10th day of February, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT, Water Commissioner.

January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA

Okanagan Mission, B.C.

17- 4w

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the

CONSUMERS CORDAGE COMPANY, (Ltd.)

Have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. for the three months ending February 1st, 1893, payable at the Head Office of the Company, Montreal, on March 1st, 1893, to shareholders of record February 20th, 1893.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to March 1st inclusive.

CHAS. B. MORRIS, Secretary.

Montreal, 17th February, 1893. fe28 4t

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be carried on by Messrs. H. F. Heisterman and G. W. Haynes, under the firm name of Heisterman & Co.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, 1893.

H. F. HEISTERMAN.
GEO. W. HAYNES.
FOSTER MAUGURN.

fob28-1m

Notice of Removal.

The office of the Spokane and Great Northern Mining Co. is removed to 104 Yates St.

WILLIAM BAINES, Agent.

fe9-1m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A good strong boy. Apply 39 Fort street. mar3-5t

WANTED—A young girl, to do general housework. Address A. E., TIMES office. mar3-tf

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly. Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar4-w-4w

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Lady partner with $75.00 cash. Large profit. New invention. Apply Thursday 2 o'clock, at 27½ Fort St. mar4-2t

SEWING—By the day. Ladies' or children's suits. Apply 189 Douglas st. mar4-4t

WANTED—A five room cottage, at once centrally located. Address, A.B. TIMES Office.

WANTED — Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

CAME to the premises of Mr. M. Rolland, Burnside Hotel, one bay horse with white face and one white hind leg. Owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed within 10 days after date it will be sold by auction. Victoria, Feb. 14. 10t

CAME to the premises of the undersigned, corner Discovery and Government Sts., on 2nd inst., a yearling colt. Color bay with white face. If the same is not claimed within ten days from the date of this notice, and all expenses paid, it will be sold at public auction A. C. Howe. Victoria, B. C., March 4th, 1893

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—A good spring wagon with horse and harness complete for $140. Apply to Geo. Phillips, 146 Government St. f28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,000. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—A large well furnished front room; 144 Menzies Street. mar4-3t

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven roomed house and shop. Appiy C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan8-1y

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. D. B. HOLDEN
Has opened an office at the corner of Langley and Broughton streets. f23

H. D. LEITCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 429. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DR. JOHN HALL,
Homœpathist,
Has removed his office to the Five Sisters Block, 3rd floor, No. 35. Attendance from 2 till 5. fe10-1m

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eodtf

TENDERS WANTED.

To Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection and completion of a two story residence, to be built on a plot of ground on Cadboro Bay Road, between Charles st. and Pemberton St., will be received until March 15th at noon. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Shawnigan Lumber Co., Discovery St. mar4-1d

PIANO TUNING.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCY
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. aulyr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fagard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fagard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 130, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, Scribe E.
1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
oct9 E. PFERDNER, K. of R. &S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C Box 85.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 181. jn18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale g22-1y

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Public Meeting.

In accordance with a resolution of the City Council, a Public Meeting will be held on Monday, the 6th inst., in the Council Chambers, City Hall, to consider the Songhees Indian Reserve question.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
Victoria, B.C., March 3, 1893.

NOTICE.

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Thunder Hill Mining Co., Ltd. will be held in the company's office, 42 Government St., on Tuesday, March 7th, at 8 p.m. Instruments of Proxy must be lodged with the Secretary 48 hours, before time of meeting.
W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary.
mar3-4t

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)
No. 11 Rae Street.

Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS, Cadboro Bay Road.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street *

Rubber, wire, cocoa fibre out door mats in great variety at Weiler Bros. *

AMUSEMENTS.

And the Band Played Ole Olson!

VICTORIA THEATRE.
JUST ONE NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY, March 8

The Original and Greatest of all Scandinavian Comedy Successes,

OLE OLSON

New Songs. New Specialties. An Entire New Cast, including the

National Ladies' Swedish Quartette
FROM STOCKHOLM.
mar3-td

ENTERTAINMENT

Will be held in the Hall of the 1st Presbyterian Church, under the auspices of the Literary Association,

Monday, March 6th, at 8 p. m.

Programme and Refreshments.
Admission 25 cents. mar3-3t

St. Patrick's Day Celebration

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ONS OF ERIN.

CONCERT

At Victoria Theatre, on

17th March.

Benefit of Orphans of St. Ann and Protestant Orphans' Home.
Under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney.
Admission, 50 cents. mar2-td

The Daily Times.

THE PINCH OF THE TARIFF.

Whoever may be satisfied with the Government's refusal to proceed immediately with reform of the tariff, the idea is certainly not pleasing to the Manitoba and Northwest farmers. The Winnipeg Free Press, in a recent issue, says: "These are pinching times with the farmers of Manitoba. With their wheat nearly all marketed they find themselves little if any better off than they were a year ago. It is not enough that they remain stationary; it they do not make progress they have a good right to be dissatisfied. The principal fault this year was the price. After paying the cost for transportation there was not enough left to make a reasonable return for their labor and expenditure. Feeling the pinch somewhat acutely, they naturally examine all the conditions contributing to it. It is useless to quarrel with the price, for that cannot mend, however much they have a mind to it. But on examination they find that their earnings or savings are diminished by a tax in the shape of duties. They have been paying a big price for binder twine, under a policy intended to encourage native manufactures. If they had been able to save the excess over a fair price they would have been so much to the good. The same with agricultural implements, some of which, with their specific and ad valorem duties, are taxed as high as eighty per cent., in order to keep out the foreign article and help the home manufacturer. This is good for the manufacturer, but hard on the farmer. If a more equitable policy prevailed, and duties were levied for revenue only, there would have been substantial saving in the purchase of implements and machinery necessary to their occupation. This would have helped still more to offset the poor prices realized for their wheat. They pay more than they should for their coal oil, their sugar, their cottons, woollens, hardware, because of this policy designed to protect the manufacturers. If all these tariff taxes were no higher than they ought to be, having regard only to the revenue necessary for the public service, the pinch would be far less acute than it is. The farmers are realizing this, and as they cannot raise the price of wheat they turn against the tariff and demand lower taxes. They are justified in this, for the policy of protection is injurious to them, besides being wrong in principle and immoral. But they themselves voted it in the first place and have sustained it ever since. And, more, it is just as injurious and immoral in a good year as in a bad one. Farmers are not paying a greater tax to the manufacturers this year than they did last, or the year before, or in the year when they voted to send representatives to Parliament to support that policy. They are expected to remember, therefore, that for whatever is wrong in the present conditions they are as much to blame as the manufacturers and politicians."

The people of the prairies, like the people of British Columbia, will presently come to wonder why they ever supported the high taxation government so slavishly. Verily they have both had their reward.

BILLS RESERVED.

It seems that during the past year four bills were reserved by lieutenant-governors of provinces for review by the Minister of Justice at Ottawa before receiving the royal assent. Two of these were from Quebec, one from New Brunswick, and one from Prince Edward Island, the latter being the bill abolishing the legislative council of that province. Sir John Thompson has sent all these bills back, with an intimation that he does not care to review them before they became law. The governors, he says, should act on the advice of their constitutional advisers in regard to all bills. One of the Quebec bills reserved brings up an interesting question. Honore Aime Borassa married Purissima Robert, his brother's widow. Both parties live in Laprairie. The marriage was authorized by a dispensation from the ecclesiastical authorities, but under the civil law the marriage is illegal. A bill was consequently passed through the legislature legalizing the marriage, but the lieutenant-governor reserved the bill because he thought it might trench on Federal jurisdiction over marriage and divorce. The bill has been returned to the lieutenant-governor with the intimation that it would not be right for the Federal authorities to review it until it becomes law.

THE PREMIER AT COBBLE HILL.

Although the report of the Cobble Hill meeting which we publish to-day is a little out of date, we have no doubt it will yet prove of interest to the public. Some of the Hon. Theodore's remarks will be particularly interesting to his supporters on the Mainland. The Premier's peculiar notions as to the true ends and aims of government are apt to display themselves to better advantage at a quiet gathering like that referred to than they do on ordinary occasions. The "appropriation" argument can be used with some degree of safety at a meeting which stands small chance of being reported in the press, though even the Attorney-General has scarcely enough hardihood to advance it openly in more public places. A great deal was said about the rules of road-making at the Cobble Hill meeting, and we have no doubt the objectors might have spoken in a louder key without exaggeration. It is a notorious fact that the Government's road-making methods are devised with a view to something else than public utility. They are primarily intended, in fact, as vote-making agencies. The result is a scandalous waste of public money for a purpose that is entirely indefensible. There is a serious disproportion between the expenditure and the extent of road constructed in other places than the Cowichan district. For proof of this we may quote the following remarks made by the Vancouver World, an organ of the Government, in a moment of candor last week:

That the contract system is the only one which should prevail with public work is universally admitted to be correct in principle. A glance through the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works will convince anyone who holds contrary views. The manner in which Government appropriations are frittered away in the country districts is simply disgraceful when work is being done by the day. Some regard it as quite legitimate to defraud the Government. If the job only amounted to $100, or even less, bids should be asked therefor. Without specifying where it occurred, we are aware of cases involving thousands of dollars expended, whilst the return or value received did not amount to one-third the sum paid. It is therefore to be hoped that hereafter all public work on roads, exclusive of statute labor, will be done by contract. The municipalities, the Government and the people would largely gain by such a principle being followed. With proper specifications to guide them and under the superintendence of a thoroughly competent inspector, and of these the Government has already quite a number in its employ, the work could be performed successfully.

There can be no doubt that if an investigating commission were appointed it would come across many peculiar discrepancies between the amount of work done and the amount of money paid. The Opposition and the Independents are not without blame in this matter, since they do not perform their duty of examining the public accounts, but assume the correctness of all payments made. A public examination by the public accounts committee of some few "road bosses" and other interested individuals might tend to put some check to this robbery of the public treasury. The people have not so much money that they can afford to let it be squandered in purchasing support for the Government. It will be noticed that the Premier and Mr. Croft at the Cobble Hill meeting were careful to give no encouragement to the idea that there should be reform in this matter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our esteemed neighbor will doubtless enjoy that passage in Premier Davie's Cobble Hill speech which conveyed the promise that it would be required to report the Legislature's proceedings more fully and accurately than in the past. The Premier is a great authority on reporting, as the Colonist has good reason to know.

Harrison's Welcome Home.

Indianapolis, March 6.—Indianapolis was gaily decorated to-day in honor of the return home of General Harrison, ex-President. Business buildings and residences along the line of march from Union station to the new Denison hotel were festooned with flags and bunting, and many of Harrison's pictures were displayed. Twelve members of the reception committee left this city at 8 this morning to meet Harrison and accompany him back. The reception to the ex-President was participated in by a large number of organizations.

Noted Roman Catholic Dead.

St. Louis, March 6.—Vicar General P. H. Brady, of this Roman Catholic diocese, and many years chief assistant of Archbishop Peter Richard Kenrick, died this morning at his residence after a long illness.

TUG-OF-WAR RULES.

To the Editor:—Will you kindly reserve me a little space in your paper for a few questions regarding the rules established for the tug-of-war to be held at the Market Hall on April 3rd. Why according to rule 4 are teams not allowed to draw or toss up for places? In rule 5 the referee is given permission to award the pull to any team independent of which hold the mark on its side at the end of the time limit. Is that fair? Why in rule 2 is the date of March 1st, 1893, placed as the standard of qualification of competing teams, as those teams likely to enter for competition should at least be members of an association or club from January 1st, 1893? Now another question. How many teams likely to enter, were consulted before the rules were arranged? GRIP.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way connected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.
Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The Young Men's Institute will raffle a gold watch.

The Union Gun Club held their first shoot on Saturday afternoon.

Illustrated lecture in the Y.M.C.A., on Wednesday 15th inst., on slum life in the great cities.

The flag at the United States consulate is hoisted half mast for the late ex-Governor Hugh Nelson.

Rev. Father Nicolaye preached an able sermon on "the fall of St. Peter," in St. Andrew's cathedral on Sunday night.

Reformed Episcopal church lenten conversazione on Wednesday evening. An interesting musical programme will be presented.

Ald. Miller will move at the next meeting of the council that licensing commissioners for the ensuing year be appointed.

Pride of the Ridge Lodge, I.O.G.T., intend having a pleasant time this evening. Members from the various lodges made welcome.

The Victoria Musical Society will shortly repeat the oratorio "Messiah", Christ Church Cathedral choir will present "the Crucifixion" on Good Friday.

The remains of the late Seymour F. Smith were interred from the family residence Sunday afternoon. There was a large number attending the funeral.

State Secretary J. A. Dummett, of the Y.M.C.A. of the Northwest, arrived in the city on the steamer City of Kingston on Saturday afternoon and spoke at the meeting of the association yesterday afternoon.

President Corbin, of the Spokane & Great Northern Railway, says that the Fort Sheppard line will be completed to the boundary by April. A steel cantilever bridge will be constructed over the Pend d'Oreille river.

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral yesterday morning and preached an eloquent sermon on the humble founding of Christ's kingdom on earth. There was a large congregation present and the sermon was listened to with marked attention.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

Ainsworth & Dunn, of Seattle, did not send their new schooner St. Lawrence out sealing. She is going into the halibut trade and is now off Cape Flattery in command of Capt. A. T. Green.

The American tug Mogul is again in service after being laid up for some time.

The little schooner Una, of Whatcom, was lost at Baker Island, Alaska, in December. All hands aboard were drowned. Pieces of wreckage, evidently from the schooner were picked up recently in Sea Otter Sound.

Oddfellows to Amalgamate.

Toronto, March 6.—The conference between the representatives of the Independent and Canadian orders of Oddfellows regarding amalgamation, terminated on Saturday night. The unanimous decision was for amalgamation, but the matter is not finally decided. It will come up before the district meeting two weeks hence in Toronto, and three weeks hence in Montreal. The chief object is to form an insurance association in connection with the orders.

Damages for Dead Husbands.

Montreal, March 6.—Mesdames Lecour and Theriault, the widows of the two men who were killed by the falling of a wall in the Rolland building, St. James street, after the late fire, have instructed their attorneys to proceed against the city to recover $10,000 damages each.

New Prints! New Prints!

We are showing new designs that are so handsome and original that you can not fail to be well paid for the time and trouble expended in looking over such a complete and attractive line of spring novelties, and our prices are all that the closest buyer could desire. John Partridge, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. *

CLOSE OF THE BUDGET DEBATE

Mr. Laurier's Speech on the Tariff Question—The Vote.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—To-day was a memorable day in parliament, being the close of the discussion on the budget. After recess the galleries were crowded and Mr. Laurier was loudly cheered as he rose to continue the debate. He said that Foster's speech was not a budget deliverance, but a carfully prepared apology for the national policy. They had pleaded for a respite of one year for their tariff. Even admitting the accuracy of the Government's returns about the growth of manufactures in the country during the past ten years, the depreciation of farm land values was more than an offset to that growth. In a recent speech Mr. Cockburn admitted that the values of farms had decreased in value twenty-five per cent. That meant a loss of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars, whereas the industrial census returns only claimed an increase of ninety-two millions in industries. It was denied that the depreciation of farm values was due to the national policy, and the Conservatives pointed to a like depreciation in the United States. That was a case of like causes producing like effects. The national policy was merely an imitation of the American tariff. The Canadian Conservatives sought to punish the Americans by adopting their tariff, which was ruining the agricultural industry of the United States. In 1873 the price of wheat was one dollar per bushel, and the Conservative policy was avowedly to increase it to a dollar and a half; the price was now sixty cents. The American farmers, having a larger market, did not suffer to the same extent from protection as those in Canada. Where was the home market that the farmer was promised? The prices of everything the farmer produced were controlled by those in foreign markets, while he was contributing toll to combines upon everything he purchased. Freedom of trade was a natural condition, and that was the goal which the Opposition would seek to reach. The difference between the Government and the Opposition was that one arranged the tariff for the purposes of protection to manufacturers with revenue as an incident, while the other started from a free trade basis and imposed duties simply for revenue purposes. The principal of free trade had been endorsed by the people of the United States, and never again would the tariff of the American nation be imposed for protection. The present Canadian Government could not reform the tariff because it was pledged to continue the vicious principle of protection. The finance minister might tinker with the tariff with a view of deluding the people, but would only make it more indefensible. He denied that the Liberals had ever offered to assimilate the tariff of Canada to that of the United States, though the Conservatives under Sir John Macdonald had done so. He defied the ministers to prove that the Americans had asked for a uniform tariff as a condition of reciprocity and quoted the utterances of Democratic leaders showing that reciprocity could be obtained by asking for it. He dealt at length with the reciprocity question, and proved that when Parliament was last dissolved the ministers had deceived the people by pretending that they had received an invitation from Blaine to discuss reciprocity, when the very reverse was the fact. He quoted from an order-in-council passed by the Government in 1891, stating that Mr. Blaine had expressed a desire to negotiate a reciprocity treaty. That was a distinct falsehood and yet it was made the basis of an appeal to the people. Blaine has repudiated the statement made by the Canadian ministers, and Tupper has been compelled to apologize for making it and to admit its falsity.

Mr. Foster followed, arguing that the census must stand as a whole. If the population returns were accepted it was unfair to discredit the returns of the industrial statistics. He argued that the low value of farm lands in England was a proof that free trade was no remedy for agricultural depression and admitted that the promises made by some Conservatives in 1878 that the price of wheat would be increased had not been fulfilled. By denouncing taxation as an evil, Laurier was throwing a fire brand among the people. By imposing taxation, the government might make unproductive places productive. The details of the tariff might be changed without affecting the principle. He criticized some of Laurier's arguments, but announced no new programme with respect to tariff.

Mills, Metcalfe, Edwards and Davin followed, the latter closing the debate. Davin began about 1.30. He gave a lengthy exposition of his views. He said he believed in the National Policy despite its anomalies, and would vote with the Government.

The division bell rang at 2.30 a.m. disturbing the members who thronged the rooms below stairs spending the night in jollification. Sir Richard for once entered into the spirit of the occasion, and seemed to enjoy the fun. Cartwright's amendment was defeated—yeas 72, nays 126.

McCarthy voted against Cartwright's amendment. Calvin voted with the Opposition.

A Fatal Part.

Cincinnati, March 6.—George Beane, the actor, was very low at the city hospital last night, and will probably die before morning. Beane has been playing "Cy Prime" in the "Old Homestead," and on Saturday night was stricken with apoplexy. A strange coincidence is that Wm. Dean, who played the same part, was suddenly stricken and died when the company was here last year.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

Licensing Commissioners.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners will be held in the police court room at the City Hall on Wednesday. Several applications for new licenses and transfers of old ones will be considered.

P. O. Home Plans.

The plans for the new Protestant Orphans' Home must be in by Monday. An uninterested architect from Vancouver is to judge the plans, and as soon as he has given his decision arrangements will be made to commence work.

The San Francisco Steamer.

The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco at 9 o'clock last evening, with 54 cabin passengers, 57 steerage passengers and a big load of freight, 228 tons of which was for Victoria. She did not call at Port Angeles as it was reported.

To His Long Home.

Malcolm McLellan, a native of Glengarry, Ont., died in this city yesterday, aged 46. Mr. McLellan was a contractor and builder, and nine years ago built Calvary Baptist church. He spent a good deal of his time in California, but was well known in this city. The funeral will take place tomorrow from Emanuel Baptist church.

The Haytian Republic.

Captain H. K. Struve, of the steamer Haytian Republic, who came down from Vancouver on Saturday to secure bonds for the release of his vessel, returned to the Terminal City yesterday morning. The necessary bonds were obtained and the vessel was released when the captain arrived at Vancouver.

Borne to the Grave.

The funeral of the Seymour Frederick Smith took place yesterday and was largely attended. Funeral services were conducted at the house, St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and the cemetery by Rev. P. McF. Macleod. The pallbearers were: J. T. Bethune, Jas. Patterson, T. M. Henderson, T. G. Fox, Cowper W. Newbury, C. H. Ellacott, A. Gonnasson and George Bishop.

The Manzanita Departs.

The U. S lighthouse tender Manzanita left the harbor yesterday to place a buoy on Bell Rock, Rosario Sound, and do other work up the Sound. She then goes to Seattle and will later return to Astoria. The big buoy off Umatilla reef, which was picked up by the Mascotte in Barclay Sound, was not taken away. The new tender Columbine will however call for it some time this month or early in April.

The Cowlitz Given Up.

The bark Cowlitz has at last been given up and her owners have issued an order for the duplication of the cargo of lumber which she loaded at Port Gamble for San Francisco. There is now little doubt that she was the derelict seen floating off Cape Flattery and that her entire crew was drowned. It is just possible that they were picked up by some outward bound vessel which has not yet reached her destination, but it is generally believed that the Cowlitz went over before they could launch a boat.

Missionary Anniversary.

Yesterday was the Methodist Missionary anniversary Sunday, and special services were held in the city Methodist churches. Rev. Dr. George, of Seattle, preached in the Centennial church in the morning and in the Metropolitan church in the evening. There were large congregations at both services, the reverend gentleman preaching interesting sermons on the work done in different parts of the world by the missionaries. Rev. Jos. Hall preached in the Metropolitan church in the morning and in the Centennial church in the evening.

The Maude Returns.

The steamer Maude, Captain Roberts, returned last evening from the west coast. There are lots of seals on the coast, but the weather has been too rough for the schooners to do much sealing. The schooners [illegible] and Labrador were seen in Ucalet, the latter with 12 skins. The Ocean Belle had 120 skins and the Annie E. Paint three. There is no change in the position of the steamer Michigan, both her masts standing as they were a month ago. One of the seamen of the Ocean Belle came up on the Maude, having been taken ill. Andrew Lang and J. Groves returned from the west coast.

For the Great Exhibition.

Judge Swan sent to Victoria yesterday, says Saturday's Port Townsend Leader, a collection of ancient Indian masks, water-color paintings done by Indian artists, ancient volumes of Japanese plates—1728—and a variety of other articles to be added to the fine collection he has made for Dr. Franz Boaz of the bureau of ethnology, Columbian exhibition. This fine collection will belong to the Peabody museum of Harvard university after having been exhibited at Chicago. These packages go to the care of M. James Deans of Victoria, who is sending to Dr. Boaz a large collection of articles from the North.

Alaska Has an Earthquake.

The Juneau Mining Record tells of a severe earthquake which was felt there on the night of February 20. It says: In stores and dwelling houses the dishes, bottles, etc., rattled considerably, and the hanging lamps swayed at least fifteen minutes after the shock. The vibrations seemed to be from southeast to northwest and was probably the severest shock ever felt in Juneau, and it is probable that within a short time we will hear of considerable damage being done somewhere, and that the elements treated Alaska like the government has been treating it by giving us the tail end of the shock. The shock was severe enough to satisfy our curiosity, and if our little city possessed tall and stately brick buildings it is more than probable that considerable damage would have resulted.

Insurance Men.

Whitney Palache, of San Francisco, special agent of the Hartford Insurance Company, is making an inspection tour of the provincial cities, visiting the fire departments and offices of the company. He is now on the mainland. T. L. Morrisey, manager of the Canadian branch of the Union Assurance Society of London, is in the city on a similar mission.

Left on the Street.

A small dog was killed by one of the Pandora avenue cars on Saturday. It is still lying on the roadway where it was killed, and will shortly make its presence known.

Sneak Thieves Sentenced.

In the Speedy Trials Court this morning Watson and O'Neill, the sneak thieves were tried. Watson was sentenced to nine and O'Neill to twelve months' hard labor.

Young People's Entertainment.

A party was given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. Hart in honor of Miss Frances Isaacs, who is visiting in the city. About twenty young people attended and spent a very pleasant evening.

Died at the Asylum.

Chief of Police Sheppard received a telegram from Westminster this afternoon stating that Henry Richer, aged 60, formerly of Victoria, died at the insane asylum this morning. The telegram asks that his relatives be informed.

Committed for Trial.

In the police court Michael Moore, lodger, was discharged. Sam Leggatt, charged with the burglary of the store of W. H. Smith, Fort street, on Thursday last, was committed for trial. The larceny case against Geo. Adams was remanded till Wednesday.

Repairs to the Synagogue.

The Hebrew synagogue is to be completely renovated. Carpenters are now at work repairing the roof and cornices and will put up a new fence around the building. Both the exterior and interior are to be painted and brightened up. The repairs will cost about $1000.

An Adventist's Approval.

Mr. D. Hart has received from Mr. James Dougan of Koksilah $5.75, as a contribution to the Hebrew synagogue minister's stipend. Mr. Dougan attended the synagogue one evening and became an admirer of Rabbi Philo. He desired to contribute the amount as an Adventist's approval of Judaism.

Toronto's Street Railway.

The figures for the year 1892 show that the Toronto, Ont., street railway company paid into the city treasury $120,229.78. This sum includes both the mileage tax and the percentage on receipts. The former is $800 per mile for single track, and $1,600 per mile for double track, and amounted to $55,-012.55. From the percentage on the gross receipts paid by the railwry company, the city got 8 per cent., or $65,-217 23.—Street Railway Journal.

A Deserter Surrenders Himself.

"Give me anything to eat. I'm starving." A thin, tall man craved for food from Officer Allen in the lockup. The individual was a deserter, and George Ker was his name. He surrendered himself on Saturday night to Constable Mouat, who took him to the police station. Ker deserted from the Daphne in May, and has since been wandering about unable to get work, and half-starved. He walked in from Nanaimo. He eagerly ate scraps of bread that were lying about the police station from the previous meal. He will be handed over to the naval authorities.

One Fair Catch of Sealskins.

The steamer Maude which arrived from the west coast yesterday brought letters from the sealing schooners Ocean Belle, E. B. Marvin and Annie E. Point. The Ocean Belle brought the letters to Uculet, where she ran to land a sick man. Capt. Tom. O'Leary, in a letter to Mr. Richard Hall, says that despite the bad weather he managed to take 118 skins. That probably makes the Belle high line schooner. The Belle spoke the Marvin and Paint off the Columbia river. The former had 53 seals and the latter five, having lowered only once. They were seen on Feb. 24th. The Belle spoke no other vessels.

Played to a Crowded House.

"Nevada, or the Lost Mine," was produced to a crowded house in Philharmonic Hall on Saturday night. A goodly sum was realized, which goes to the widow of the late Mr. Harris, killed in the Tumbo Island explosion. Cast of characters:

Nevada—The wanderer	J. Coburn
Vermont—An old miner	A. W. Semple
Tom Carew } Young miners {	A. E. Cave,
Dandy Dick }	A. B. Oldershaw
Silas Steele—Missionary of Health	C.A.M. Chambers
Jarden—A detective	R. J. Russell
Jube—A black miner	W. J. Cave
Win-Kye—A Chinaman	E. J. Etherton
Mother Merton	Miss C. E. Ure
Agnes Fairlee	Miss M. Doran
Moselle—A waif	Miss G. Ure

Before the dramatic production was given, the entertainment was opened with the following short musical programme:

Song and Dance	Mr. C. Tweedie
Vocal duet	Messrs. Kinnaird and Moir
Musical selections	Mr. C. Tweedie

New mackerel, Labrador herrings, oolachans, salmon bellies, bloaters, haddies, Newfoundland cod, tongues and sounds at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

Indestructible lath and wire chicken fencing, 18 cents per yard at McLennan and McFeely's.

THE FIRE BELL.

Residence on First Street, Work Estate. Burned---Narrow Escape of Occupants.

At 15 minutes to four o'clock on Sunday morning Officer Carter ran to No. 1 Fire Hall and reported a blaze in the direction of the Provincial Gaol. Box 61 was turned in by the firemen on watch and in four minutes the chemical engine was at work on J. Catteral's residence, No. 47 First street, Work Estate. The adjoining building occupied by J. R. Ball, was burning furiously and the firemen worked hard to save the surrounding property, in which they succeeded, although the nearest house was only ten feet from the burning building. In a short time after the chemical started to work a stream of water from the steam fire engine was turned on the buildings, and the fire was confined to the house in which it started. The residences of J. Catterral and J. Mallett were scorched; but were only slightly damaged. Mr. Ball, Mrs. Ball and two children were asleep in the house when the fire started. Mrs. Ball was awakened by one of the children calling for a drink of water. The bedroom was full of smoke and the dining-room, kitchen and a room rented to a lodger named J. Stamner, were in flames. Mrs. Ball picked up her baby and jumped through the window of the bed-room. The little girl followed her mother while Mr. Ball attempted to reach Mr. Stamner's room. Mr. Ball was overcome by smoke and fell; he was found on the floor and was carried out by two neighbors. He was unconscious for some time. Dr. G. L. Milne was sent for and before 6 o'clock the patient was revived. Fortunately Mr. Stamner was not at home when the fire started. The building was owned by W. G. Morris and was insured in the Liverpool and London and Globe, Hall & Goepel, agents, for $1000. The furniture was insured in the same company for $3000. A dog belonging to Mr. Stamner was burned and $100 in notes were lost. The organ and a small quantity of furniture was saved. A lamp left burning in the dining-room is supposed to have caused the fire. The total loss is estimated at $2500. Residents of the Work Estate are agitating for a fire hall and a petition to the council will be circulated in a few days for signatures.

FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

Report that a U.S. Cutter Has Taken the Cargo From the Michigan.

The steamer Michigan, wrecked on the West coast, may cause considerable trouble. The customs authorities have heard that two schooners and a United States revenue cutter have been to her and taken away cargo. It is not known whether this report be true. Collector of Customs Milne says that he will at once investigate.

The men placed in charge by the owners left the wreck two weeks ago, and Collector Milne has claimed her as receiver of wrecks. She will be sold by auction. Her cargo is quite valuable.

Mr. Carmichael's Lecture.

Mr. Herbert Carmichael will deliver a lecture in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church school room to-morrow evening under the auspices of the Young People's Literary Society. The subject will be "The Ultimate Composition of Matter."

The Fraser Bridge.

President Trapp, of the New Westminster Board of Trade, is again in the city. He is here in connection with the proposed bridge over the Fraser River. Mayor Curtis, of Westminster, will arrive to-night. They will remain in the city several days and expect to receive a definite promise of a Government bonus before returning to the Royal City.

Claims of the Postmen.

New York, March 6.—If the letter carriers of this country get a favorable decision on their test suits for pay for overtime under the eight-hour law, in the United States supreme court, the government will have to pay them about $1,000,000. "Though the letter carriers eight-hour bill became law on May 24th, 1888," said Geo. A. King, of Washington, D.C., "no pretense of enforcing it was made until many months after. Finally claims were filed by our firm for letter carriers in Boston, and Petersburg, Va.; they came up for court claims in 1890 and were withdrawn as the postal departments had agreed to settle them. This arrangement was not carried out and the suits were again filed in April, 1891. Postmaster General Wanamaker and others in the postal department held that eight hours meant an average of eight hours a day, with Sunday included, and that a carrier would be obliged to work more than 56 hours a week before he would have a valid claim for overtime. We picked out two cases in which most of the questions at issue were involved. Both were decided favorably to us in 1892, and Postmaster-General Wanamaker then appealed them to the United States Supreme Court. They have been argued, and I hope that we will get a favorable decision."

Cavin Bros., 94 Douglas street, are selling boots and shoes at cost for CASH for 30 days. *

The funeral of the late May Mesher took place this afternoon.

Pocket knives and scissors at McLennan & McFeeley's. *

Spencer's Arcade.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST COMMENCING TO COME IN.

PRINTS—Some splendid patterns, all fast colors.
GINGHMAS and Oxford Shirtings.
FLANELETTES—New styles. Some very neat patterns and colorings.
DE LAINES—The first shipment.
TWEEDS—Choice patterns for early Spring Gowns.
EMBROIDERIES—Different to any before shown.
VEILINGS.

The above are all to hand this week.

D. SPENCER, Government St., Victoria.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

W. H. Steves of Steveston is in town.

John C. Calibreath is down from Cassiar.

E. Mohun returned from Vancouver last night.

W. F. Topping is down from the Mainland.

George Boyd of Seattle is registered at the Victoria.

H. F. Keefer came over from Vancouver last night.

Dr. Lefevre and C. D. Rand of Vancouver are in town.

Max Leiser returned last evening from San Francisco.

Sheriff J. E. McMillan returned from Vancuver on Saturday.

M. King returned from the Mainland via Nanaimo yesterday.

W. C. Haywood returned from the Mainland on Saturday.

A. McNaughton of the H. B. Co., Quesnelle, is in the city.

Mrs. A. Black of Nanaimo came down on yesterday's train.

Herbert O'Connan, agent of the C.P. R. at Whatcom, is in the city.

T. J. Trapp and T. S. Higginson of New Westminster are in town.

James McLennaghan, of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, is in the city.

Louis Redon of the Driard, who has been ill for some time, is improving.

W. H. Mawdesley and A. W. Taylor returned from the Mainland yesterday.

Mrs. H. O'Brien and family returned last evening from a visit to California.

E. L. Ruddy, formerly of Seattle, but now of Portland, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Minna Hastings returned Saturday evening from a week's visit to Port Angeles.

A. W. Vowell, Indian commissioner, returned on Saturday from a trip to the Mainland.

Henry Huggins of Tacoma is in the the city on a visit and will spend a wek here.

Rev. Dr. George will this evening lecture in the Centennial church, Gorge road.

E. P. Nathan of San Francisco, is in the city visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Aaron Lewis.

Alex. Phillips, who has been sojourning in California for several months, came home last evening.

E. Hutcherson, one of British Columbia's World's Fair commissioners, left last evening for Portland.

Mrs. D. M. Cashin and family arrived from San Francisco on the steamship Umatilla. They were met here by Mr. Cashin and will go immediately to the Mainland.

Miss J. E. Harris, the well-known dress-maker, has returned from New York with the latest spring and summer styles, and is again ready to receive her customers at rooms 41 and 42, Five Sisters Block. *

Standard and Victor Oil.

Wheeling, W.Va., March 6.—At noon to-day brokers in the interest of the Standard Oil Company will make a definite response to the offer of the Victor Oil Company, now operating in the Sistersville field, to sell out for $850,000. The transaction has been pending for several weeks. The Standard is about to begin a pipeline to Sistersville, to cost $550,000, and has already very large interests in the field, which is now the largest in the United States, with a daily output of nearly 20,000 barrels.

Some $99,000 in bright new Canadian coins was recently received at the receiver-general's office in Toronto. There were 59 iron-bound boxes delivered at that office on the 17th. The new coins, which are in ten cent and five cent silver and one cent copper, are the first issue of 1893, and are direct from the mints at London, Eng., and Birmingham. This total of $99,000 is apportioned as follows: $30,000 in ten cent pieces, $65,000 in fives, and $4000 in plebeian copper.

Special Sale —OF— TEAPOTS

Reduced Prices

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

WE have just opened and have now on view in our south window the finest selection of ENGLISH JET TEA POTS that has ever been shown in this Province

For durability and appearance this is the only first-class Tea Pot to use.

This Special Sale of this line enables you to procure a high class article at a very low cost.

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co.

TELEPHONE 28

You Give the Order
We do the Rest

HENRY SAUNDERS, Nos. 31 & 49 Johnson St.

The Choicest Stock of GROCERIES in B.C.

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CALL IN AND EXAMINE OUR NEW SYSTEM

5 PER CENT. RETURNED

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OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Full Report of Colonel Prior's "Kick" Against Young Mr. Tupper—A Family Quarrel.

The Colonel Shows a Flash of Independence—Which Will Again Disappear Like a Flash.

[From our own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—The first subject so far referred to in the House regarding British Columbia came up last evening. I wired you briefly as to it at the time. It was in the Marine hospital at Victoria and young Mr. Tupper's criticism on the references made to it by Lieut.-Col. Prior and others. On motion to go into supply Mr. Prior brought the matter to the attention of the House. He did so by reading a couple of extracts from an interview published in the Colonist between the Ottawa correspondent of that paper and Mr. Tupper. The first quotation given by Mr. Prior read as follows:

"Unfortunately the statements concerning works in British Columbia, in charge of the federal authorities, which have been brought to my notice through the press on many occasions have often been so greatly exaggerated that it is difficult to treat them always with that attention that more careful representations would command. I am not aware, nor is there any evidence in my possession to show that the Marine hospital at Victoria is in a disgraceful condition."

PRIOR'S ATTACK.

He (Tupper) also said:

So far as the expenditure of public money is concerned, I know no part of Canada which has received so much attention in this respect in proportion to its population than British Columbia. Personally, I am not induced by hard criticisms to favor expenditure; neither will I be more disinclined to do my duty to that important portion of the country on that account; but it is regrettable, according to my own experience, that the greater effort I make to keep pace with the growth and importance of the commerce of Victoria, and the larger the appropriations for that purpose, the more angry become the criticisms of the Government's policy and of this department in particular. I notice that Col. Prior joined in the attack on my department. I think, therefore, it is only fair that I should add to his remarks this significant statement, that the agent of my department at Victoria furnishes a report which is in complete contradiction of what was said at the meeting. This agent was recommended to me by Mr. Earle and Col. Prior, and they have never seen fit to send me the slightest hint as to the existence of the grievance upon which Col. Prior dwelt, as reported in the Colonist.

Now, sir, it is a most painful duty I have to perform to-day, in bringing this matter before the House, because the hon. gentleman in question is a personal friend of mine, and I trust he always will be, as I am proud to have his friendship. Not only that, but he is absent from his seat to-day, and I feel that it is almost unfair for me to say anything when he is not here to return the attack; for I know he is a hard hitter, and he would reply to me if he were here.

AN EMPHATIC PROTEST.

I have the greatest respect for his undoubted ability and executive skill; but I feel that if I did not bring this matter forward, I should be open to the charge of neglecting my duty to my constituents. Therefore, I wish to protest most emphatically against the language made use of by the hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries in regard to my province. The hon. Minister must have known—I do not see how he could help knowing—that my hon. colleague and myself had repeatedly brought before his department the unsatisfactory condition of the marine hospital at Victoria. It was most unsatisfactory, and we went several times to see the Minister and also the Deputy Minister; and I must say that the action of the hon. gentleman, as shown in this interview, of trying to shift the responsibility from his own shoulders to the shoulders of my hon. colleague and myself, was, to say the least of it, for one in his high position, most undignified. Not only have we placed this matter before the hon. gentleman, but the press of the province and also the British Columbia Board of Trade have brought it to the notice of his department, the former by leading articles, and the latter by resolutions passed and forwarded to the department. I contend that representations from such sources are well worthy of the consideration of the hon. Minister, or any other Minister, and I do not think he had a right to make

THE INSINUATIONS

that he did. He states that his agent out there had reported differently from the statements made by the press and the Board of Trade. Well, sir, I think that the press of Victoria and the officers of the British Columbia Board of Trade are just as worthy of credence from the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries as a Government agent, and I repeat here, and I say it truthfully, that the affairs in connection with the marine hospital in Victoria have been carried on in the most parsimonious manner, in a manner very short of disgraceful, and this, notwithstanding that the Government have been in receipt of large sums collected as hospital fees from the ships entering our ports. Sir, the province of British Columbia does not now, and never did, approach the Department of Marine or any other department as a mendicant. We simply wish to get what we consider our fair dues and just treatment, such as is meted out to other portions of this Dominion. The Minister also states that the more the Government gave that province, the more criticism his department got from the press and people.

STRONG MAGNIFYING GLASSES.

Well, sir, all I can say is this, if the hon. gentleman can see any large sum that he has given to the Marine Hospital, or, I might say, to almost anything else in British Columbia from his department, he must see through very strong magnifying glasses, for I do not believe a more cheeseparing policy could have been pursued by the hon. gentleman's department. If the province only paid a small sum into the Dominion treasury, I could well understand his policy, but what are the facts? The people of British Columbia pay the sum of $16.95 per head, in customs and excise dues alone, against $5.70 per head in Ontario, $3.75 in Nova Scotia, and $5.92 per head, taking the average of the Dominion; or they pay $11.07 per annum more than the average tax payer does in the whole Dominion. Taking those circumstances into consideration, I think we have a just right to expect a decent expenditure not only from the department of Marine but also from the other departments. The Minister of Marine seems to think that a member of Parliament has no right to take objection to any action which the minister or his deputy may adopt. I cannot agree with him. Not only that—it may be impertinence on my part to say so—but I consider that an ordinary member of Parliament has a perfect right to expect common courtesy from another member of Parliament, either in correspondence or personal interview, even if that other does hold the high position of a minister of the Crown. As I have said, it has given me pain to bring this matter up, but I felt that I must not let my own personal feelings interfere with my official duties to my constituents. I feel personally certain that if the Minister of Marine will only look thoroughly into the matter, he will find that my colleague and myself have simply done our duty to our constituents in bringing this matter before him, and also that he would have done his duty, had he attended to the representations made, not only by my colleague and myself, but by the members of the Board of Trade of British Columbia.

SIR JOHN'S ANSWER.

Sir John Thompson—I understand that what has attracted the attention of the hon. gentleman is a statement in the press, which the Minister of Marine and Fisheries made to a representative of the press, intimating that the information he had received from his officers did not justify the strictures which had been made with regard to the condition of the Marine Hospital. I do not know, nor am I able to ascertain at this moment, in order to meet what the hon. gentleman has said, what the facts were in connection with the complaint or what the complaint itself was, because, while the hon. gentleman was good enough to intimate to me that he would make this matter the subject of observation before the House went into supply, he only gave me that notice after three o'clock when it was impossible for me to send to the department for any information. I am perfectly certain that, whatever the facts may be as regards the condition of the Marine Hospital, if the Minister of Marine were here himself, he could give explanations which would justify what he said to the press, and satisfy, I am sure, the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Prior) who has just spoken. The words of the extract which the hon. gentleman read, as they fell upon my ear, did not, I think, justify the hon. gentleman in stating that the Minister of Marine had either

SHIFTED THE RESPONSIBILITY

for the state of affairs in the Marine Hospital on to his officers, or been guilty of making insinuations as regards the accuracy of the two hon. gentlemen who represent that city. On the contrary, the statement made in the press was directed against the strong language used at the meeting of the Board of Trade; and with respect to those very strong statements, such as the statement that the hospital was in a very disgraceful condition, the Minister cites the report of his officer, with whom he had communication after the condition of the hospital has been brought to his attention by the hon. members for Victoria; and I understand that the report of his officers indicates that the state of the hospital was not such as to justify the strong statements I have referred to and which my colleague had in view. I do not understand at all, that to quote the report of the officer of one's department, concerning an institution in a part of the country which it was impossible for the Minister to have visited since the complaints were made, is at all insinuating that what was stated by the representatives of that locality was contrary to facts, or untruthful, or disingenuous. I agree with the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Prior) that he and every member of Parliament is entitled to the utmost courtesy in the transaction of business with Ministers of the Crown; and I think we are justified in concluding, from what the hon. gentleman said in the early part of his observations that that

COURTESY HAS EXISTED

between the Minister of Marine and himself, because he states that he is personally on the most friendly terms with my colleague, and was good enough to compliment my hon. colleague on the way he administered his department generally. I think the hon. gentleman is mistaken altogether in the view he takes of the language the Minister of Marine used, and is certainly mistaken in supposing that the Minister made insinuations with regard to the hon. gentleman and his colleague, or was guilty of any neglect of the rule which obliges courtesy between Ministers and their fellow-members in this House. As regards what the hon. member has said with respect to the revenue and expenditure in British Columbia, that is a subject we can discuss when it comes more properly before the House, but, in the meantime, it seems to me to be beside this question, because, if the Marine Hospital is shown to be inefficiently managed—much less in the state in which it was described by some of the speakers at the Board of Trade meeting and some of the press—it would not be a question as to what revenue the people of British Columbia contribute or what money they receive for public purposes, but it would be the duty of the Government and the Minister in charge of the department to make provision for putting the hospital in a complete state of efficiency. At the same time, I beg to assure the hon. gentleman that the Minister of Marine cannot have intended what the hon. gentleman supposes he did; and, in so far as I am concerned, it seems to me fairly impossible to draw that conclusion from the language used. I shall communicate, however, with the Minister of Marine at once with regard to the subject, and will make inquiry into the department, with the view, perhaps, of drawing the hon. gentleman's attention to the subject later.

FAMILY TROUBLES.

Mr. Mulock—I think it is extremely to be regretted that we should have these daily manifestations of trouble in the family. I have sat in this House for many years, and have until this session observed the utmost unanimity on the floor of the House in public, whatever discord there may have been behind the scenes; but for some inexplicable reason, the ties of the past seem to have become loosened, and public business is daily being impeded though hon. gentlemen here being compelled, in justice to themselves and the country, to express their reasons for not being able to give that hearty support to the administration which they formerly gave, and were sent here to give it. As a result, what do we find? We find that the administration, having endeavored to rehabilitate itself—increased in numbers but perhaps not in talent—we find that administration to-day losing grip on the House and country, sparring for time, and public business at a standstill."

He concluded by saying that the Government, owing to trouble in their own ranks, were prevented from introducing the legislation asked for by the Government, and were now praying for God's sake to give them time to consider what to do.

The matter then dropped.

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The wise and prudent like Mrs. Humble, of Brockville, Ont., always made use of Paine's Celery Compound, woman's friend and benefactor. This grand remedy is the greatest boon ever given to frail, weak, exhausted and overworked women.

Mrs. Humble writes as follows:—"For about a year past I have been in a terribly poor state of health brought on by overwork, caring for a family of small children. I was so nervous and completely unstrung that to sleep or rest seemed impossible. My husband often remarked, that I had become a different woman from what I used to be. It would be impossible for me to find words to tell you how much I suffered both in body and mind.

Only two weeks ago I decided to procure a bottle of your Paine's Celery Compound; and now, before the first bottle is all done, I am quite restored to my former good health; I can sleep easily and feel no inconvenience from eating regularly a good meal. I am thankful that I heard of the God-given remedy for nervousness, sleeplessness and general run-down state into which so many of humanity like myself have fallen.

You are at liberty to make use of these statements as you choose. I only wish every poor, sickly, nervous, and tired woman would cast off all doubt as to the efficacy of Paine's Celery Compound to restore quickly and surely to perfect health.

MRS. C. HUMBLE.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

Mrs. Schofield's Antics.

New York, March 6.—Mrs Lillian Schofield, who has been no stranger to the courts of New York in the last few years, spent last night in the 30th street police station under peculiar circumstances. She was arrested late in the evening on a warrant sworn out by Malcolm S. Steele, one of the boarders at her house. She had cut Steele's clothing in a fit of rage and had retained his trunk when he wished to leave her house. She told the policeman when he served the warrant that she was too ill to be moved. The policeman to oblige her, called an ambulance from the New York hospital. In the meantime Mrs. Schofield offered the policeman $100 to let her stay at home for the night. The ambulance surgeon said that Mrs. Schofield was really ill and would have to go to the hospital. She was accordingly taken there and remained an hour. "The detectives were then told that the prisoner had sufficiently recovered to go to jail. They went to get Mrs. Schofield and found her stretched out on an operating table in a nude state. She refused to dress, saying that if the officers wished to take her they must carry her out naked. She was therefore wrapped in blankets and taken out. She still refused to dress and was locked up for the night.

Trouble Among Longshoremen.

Seattle, March 4.—Members of the Longshoremen's Union made trouble for a non-union crew at Schwabacher's wharf yesterday. The three-masted schooner Sailor Boy, Captain Peterson, arrived from San Francisco shortly after noon. She had 135 tons of merchandise and carried a non-union crew. As the latter was about commencing to discharge the cargo at Schwabacher's some of the longshoremen appeared and drove the crew from the wharf. For a while it looked as though there would be bloodshed. Captain Peterson ordered his men to go to work. They refused, claiming that the longshoremen would do them violence. In the meantime several police officers arrived and the trouble ceased. However, Captain Peterson could not induce his crew to unload the cargo, and the work was finally turned over to the longshoremen.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—F Hardy, W H Sieves, W Trail, W Burland, J H McGovernor, W H Mawdesley, E Mohun, S Foster, W F Topping, T J Trapp, H F Keefer, A Bell, C Butterneld, Mrs Angus, Chas Bush, J McLennigan, W H Buchan, Miss Saxton, C Wood, J J McHeugh, W J Ambrose, A W Taylor, Dr Lefevre, F V Austin, Jas Punch, J Graner, D McGillvary, T S Higginson, James Macauley, Jas Brackliur, J Patterson, George Smith, E Scholfelld, J Sharp, A W Rennison, W Pauline, W Monteith, J Dowe, C D Rand, F C Cotton, R E Gosnell, Miss Howard, C S Douglass, W H Long, T Angus, H Mahon, Jas Robertson, Miss Armstrong.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—A E Richards, Mrs Girdlestone, Miss Chaffey, E P Nathan, Mrs L O'Brien and 2 children, J Smethurs and wife, Wm Ballman, W Winsbrick, A Phillips, Max Leiser, Wm Vine and wife, A Elliott, M L Flowner and wife, C G Donnelly, J Miller, J Fletcher, Miss Duffy, Mrs Nellie Warren, Mrs D M Cashin and child, Mrs Darrah and 2 children, and 14 steerage.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—Care of Bank of Montreal, Care of Union Bank, Marvin & Tilton, Howland Sons & Co, W N Carmichael, Lenz & Leiser, Turner Beeton & Co, H Saunders, A L Hamilton, H Bornstein, R McDonald, Thos Earle, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—A J Rowbotham, Alice & Ault, Albion Iron Works, A McGregor & Sons, Allen Stevens, Alex Hamilton, B C Cattle Co, Barney Levy, B Gordon, B Schlop, C S Philp, C Anderson, Cowan & Wilson, C W Rogers, Carne & Munsie, C J Wine Co, C Strouss & Co, C B Bossi, D H Ross & Co, D Stagmann, E B Marvin & Co, E J Salomon & Co, E J Newbegin, F Geathmohe, H H Neagle, H Saunders, Henry Short & Son, Hudson Bay Co, H S Fairall Brewery, J & A Clearihue, J Braden & Son, John Phoenix, Jas Fisher, John Barnsley & Co, John Parker, J W Andrezejewsky Brewery, Kurtz & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Langley & Co, Laurence Goodacre, Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Association, McLachlan Bros, Marvin & Tilton, Matthews Richards & Tye, Mrs Shrapnell, McDonald Bros, Nicholles & Renouf, H McQuade & Son, P T Patton, Phil Gable, Quintard & Packard, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, Robt Porter & Sons, R J Campbell, S Leiser, Sere & Co, See Hop, Snalwell, Vanstone, Thos Earle, Thos Dunn & Co, Thos Dunn & Co, Victoria Chemical Works, Victoria Steam Laundry, Vaio & Brooks, Wm Vine, Wm Broderick, Weiler Bros, Wanstock Bros, W E Auld, Wilson Bros, Winch & Bower, Wm Tietjen, Westminster F & M W, W R Megaw, Louis Marboeuf, Wells Fargo & Co.

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THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

Steamships.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India ..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India ..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India ..	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

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STEAMER

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J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria......................Tuesday, 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island......Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo..............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria...........Saturday, 7 a.m.

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S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, March 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

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TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892.

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Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound (Read Down): No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	South Bound (Read Up): No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:30 P M		VICTORIA	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:58 P M	78
" 8:04	" 2:34	1	RUSSELL'S	" 12:20	" 5:54	77
" 8:14	" 2:44	4	ESQUIMALT	" 12:10	" 5:44	74
" 8:39	" 3:09	11	GOLDSTREAM	" 11:45 A M	" 5:19	67
" 9:14	" 3:38	20	SUMMIT SIDING	" 11:10	" 4:50	58
" 9:34	" 4:04	28	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 10:50	" 4:21	50
" 9:41	" 4:14	31	COBBLE HILL	" 10:40	" 4:14	47
" 9:57	" 4:29	32	McPHERSON'S	10:27	" 3:58	43
" 10:07	" 4:39	35	KOKSILAH	10:17	" 3:49	40
" 10:12	" 4:44	40	DUNCAN'S	10:12	" 3:44	38
" 10:22	" 4:54	43	SOMENOS	10:02	" 3:31	35
" 10:48	" 5:16	53	CHEMAINUS	9:36	" 3:12	24
" 11:09	" 5:33	59	OYSTER BAY SID'G	9:15	" 2:55	19
Ar. 11:50			NANAIMO	8:34		
De. 11:59	" 6:14	73	NANAIMO	8:25	" 2:14	6
Ar. 12:14 P M	A. 6:29		WELLINGTON	8:10 A	De. 1:50	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

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SPEED	Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1117

8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	Mi	...‡Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	2?	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	1??	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome....	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom..	Mi	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland Or

TALK IN COWICHAN DISTRICT.

What the Premier and Mr. Croft, M.P.P., Said at a Meeting of Their Constituents.

Queer System of Road-Making—Votes Always Considered Before Utility.

Cobble Hill, March 1—Some time ago Premier Davie and H. Croft, M.PP., held some meetings among their constituents in Cowichan district, and I thought it would be well if a report of the meeting at this place were furnished to the public, though it is now somewhat late.

Hon. Mr. Davie, after a short introduction, spoke in regard to petitions and counter petitions in road matters. He had read the contents and the signatures and would be glad to get the feeling of the meeting on the matter. H. Croft said he had also received the petitions, and along with his colleague had been interviewed by a counter deputation on the matter, namely, Messrs. Garnet, Gregg, Hoy, Hollings and Taggart. Road work had not been done in a satisfactory manner in the past and asked if three commissioners, if apointed to lay out roads and road work would be a legal body.

Hon. Mr. Davie—They might act as an advisory body, but would not have any legal status.

Mr. Garnet said some of the money expended by the road boss had been utterly wasted. Better to have given the money to the men who got it and let them work on their own ranches. One instance, a bridge near Mill Bay had been built ten feet high, and before a wheel went over it the bridge had been rebuilt and was ten feet higher than the first bridge, whereas it should have been built another ten feet higher still. It would pay better to engage a capable man and have the roads put in the right place, etc.

Mr. Nightingale had been over a good many of the roads, and thought they were very good. The whole trouble, he said, was just spite, and if the present road boss were discharged where could they get a man to fill his place, as he had had long experience and was thoroughly acquainted with the roads all through the district. It would be hard to find a man to do the work as well. Too many of the workmen did not care how the work was done; all they wanted was the money.

Mr. Taggart—Who gets the money? (Some confusion).

J. Dougan was glad of the opportunity to reply to Mr. Nightingale. He would accept the charge of spite personally, as being the one meant. Mr. Nightingale had in the past opposed him in sacred and gospel matters, and also in the present road improvements. Why did Mr. Nghtingale and his party after signing a petition to get this road at at the station to come direct and avoid the two railroad crossings, get up an underhand petition either to take the road around the swamp or stop it altogether? It showed the incapacity of the present road boss that the proposed road had been wrongly laid out, meandering about through a mud hole, when it should have been located straight and be on good solid ground, and cost only one-third the money to build it.

Mr. McClennan (road boss)—I did not lay out the road. I only put in the stakes where Mr. Wellburn told me.

Mr. Dougan—What were you there as road boss for if you did not see that the road was located in the right place? That is a sample of the stupid work that has been done on the roads.

Mr. A. Nightingale—Where could you find as good a road boss? Could you do better? You done a lot of cursing when the road men were at their work.

Mr. Dougan—Yes, I said to—— with the workers of crookedness. That is where they are going anyhow. It has been vexing for the public not to know what road improvements were going to be made until they see them being done and often in the wrong place. In early years of the settlement public meetings were called and approximate amounts agreed on for different places.

Mr. Rogers, the chairman, and some others thought a policeman ought to be appointed for this part of the Cowichan district. Someone whispered "somebody wants a billet."

The Premier speaking on general matters said though the public might not be aware of it, relations were in a very strained condition between the Dominion Government and this Province at the present time. It was just possible that a very serious rupture might take place, but by careful legislation he hoped to bring financial wrongs to a more equitable basis. Just think of it, this province contributes some two million dollars annually to the Dominion exchequer and the Dominion Government only doles back a miserable pittance. But as every effort had been and would be made to bring those unjust differences to an amicable and equitable settlement, there was good reason to expect that the Dominion Government would advance or recoup this province with two million dollars, which it was intended to expend in Victoria. He would not say that it would all be expended this coming summer, but a great part of it would in public improvements and it would tend to anchor the capital in Victoria. Besides, it would give employment to a great number of men and circulate plenty of money, which no doubt would benefit this and other outlying districts. Also special arrangements have been made with the Colonist to have a more accurate and full report of the parliamentary proceedings this present session than had been in the past.

Mr. Rogers here interrupted the Premier with the question: "but will that be a fair report of the Opposition?

Mr. Davie—Well, people might get both papers. As to contentions about roads, it had been a difficult matter to please everybody. no doubt the road boss was not infallible and it was easier to point out mistakes after the work is done than before. Many people said "what good roads you have in this district" People can't expect to have straight and level roads everywhere. Mr. Dougan was right in some things and wrong in others. To illustrate, some of the discontented parties were like the ship's crew. When they found the captain's wife had sent them plum pudding for dinner they said: "Who ever heard of plum pudding without brandy sauce?" As a matter of personal opinion, and by way of advice, he would say that it might be better for some of the settlers to sell a part of their land and take the money and improve the part they held with it.

Mr. Hollings—If a man has a family of sons growing up, what would you want them to do, after a man had worked hard to buy land for them, if he went and sold it away from them?

Premier Davie—Let them go somewhere else and buy land.

Mr. Hollings—Oh, no. I have been to a good many places, but this is the best place for my boys, where I am.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought they might buy some of those millions of acres that were yet to sell in this province, etc., etc., and so concluded.

Mr. Croft spoke of some ways in which settlers might work to advantage against the difficulties of hard lands to clear and poor soil. He referred to other matters which have since ap-bers and to the chairman the meeting held at Duncan's. He also counselled his hearers to remember that they were a favored district; for instance, it was often a taunt in the house that the money they got ready was government pap, and that they got more than their share.

With a vote of thanks to the members and to the chairman the meeting closed.

The writer of this report would like to lay a few facts before the public. Brandy straight is stronger than brandy sauce. The main element of success in getting anything done in road matters in this settlement is to belong to the rum clique. You see government pap is not lop-sided, but in full human shape. Out of one pap the sucker draws money; out of the other pap he draws brandy, rum, gin, etc. Now understand no question of whether a straight and level road would be better than a crooked, hill and hollow, serpentine, winding round adout road is of any consequence in this Shawnigan district. If a pioneer has never got beyond a wheel-barrow use of roads and belongs to the rum clique, as a government pet those crooked ways of his making must stand and remain for his further indulgence to employ the other papsuckers,tools of the clique; who fit all like sixes. All go together; no split in their brigade, and this government pet, the wonderful road boss, —who can find his equal in ability? Why the wonderful curves and roundabout roads he has constructed put Beacon Hill in the shade for ever. Besides the skilful work, the way of doing it. None of your modern innovations. No plough or road scraper is allowed, for these are beneath his engineering abilities. Pick and shovel and wheelbarrow power must not be supplemented. Besides a vote in the rum pap line is the point of importance. This wasting of money on a road system does for a few years, and then it gives more work to put the roads where they ought to have been at first. One incompetent man has full control of the roads of a district for years because he is a solid clique fitter for the party in power. Such tactics and low stratagems have a degrading effect on a community. And there are other wrongs that yet remain to be made public.

JAS. DOUGAN.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

"Darby" Taylor's residence in Winnipeg was badly damaged by fire.

Frank Morrison, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Chatham, N.B., dropped dead.

A farmer named Andrew O'Connor, of Montague, fell from a load of hay and was killed.

Edward Thompson, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk and son of the ticket agent, was killed at Thames River yesterday.

Prof. James Mark Baldwin, of Toronto university, has accepted the offer of the chair of psychology in Princeton university.

A fire occurred at the Central Prison, Toronto, destroying the workshops and outbuildings. Loss is $55,000, principally machinery.

La National, Montreal, came out attacking the French clergy, alleging that they are not in touch with the patriotic aspirations of the people.

Much surprise and considerable excitement is felt in the county of Argenteuil over the failure of R. G. Meikle, private banker of Lachute.

C. P. R. traffic receipts for week ending Feb. 28th, amounted to $345,000; for the same week last year they amounted to $387,000.

Dr. Allen, Toronto's medical health officer, has been dismissed for irregularities, none of a criminal nature, or affecting professional standing.

The reeves and deputy-reeves of Durham met and passed a resolution in favor of the separation of Durham from Northumberland for municipal purposes.

The creditors of M. McConnell, the Toronto wholesale wine merchant, who failed recently with heavy liabilities, have accepted the offer made by McConnell of sixty cents on the dollar.

The death of Chas. Gurney, senior member of the Gurney company of Hamilton, Ont., is announced. Mr. Gurney has been suffering for some time from a complication of diseases.

The following persons were burned out in Laprairie:—Mr. Rivet, Mrs. Bourassa, Octave Pourport, F. Beauvais (general store), Mr. Paystie, Mr. Depatee and Mr. Payen. The actual loss will amount to $5000.

Robert Durnion, hotel-keeper; Seaman Laird, a barber, and a man named McGee, were committed at Brussels to the Goderich assizes on a charge of feloniously wounding Duncan McCallum, a Grand Trunk conductor, on February 10th.

W. A. Shepard, formerly of Montreal, has been arrested at Brantford on a charge of fraud, preferred by Montreal people. Shepard established the Dominion Business Exchange at London and went to Brantford recently to organize a branch.

By a natural gas explosion in the Ontario silver works at Humberstone, Mr. Glashon, the proprietor, and Bert Swayze, of Welland, were seriously burned. Three employees were also burned, but not seriously. The eng ine room was badly damaged.

The Rev. Sydney Welton, who was recently acquitted at St. John, N.B., on a charge of conspiracy to defraud insurance companies by insuring incurables, and who has since been in rather bad odor, has been presented with a well-filled purse by sympathizers.

The Patrons of Industry and the Dominion Grange are negotiating for an amalgamation. Six hundred new lodges of the Patrons were founded in Ontario during the past year, and good progress is now being made in Quebec, as the constitution is being printed in French. The Dominion Grange had no substantial increase in membership to report, but it is in better shape than for two years past.

While two small sons of Henry Cook, of East Selkirk, Manitoba, were playing up stairs, one of them seven years old, twisted a clothes line that was hanging from the ceiling, around his neck and got on the cradle and jumped off. He remained there for some time, until his little three-year-old brother told his mother, who was down stairs, of the occurrence. When the mother went up stairs her son was hanging lifeless from the ceiling.

UNION NEWS.

Political Rumors—"Joe" Hunter as a Liberal Candidate—Passing Events.

Union, Feb. 3.—Comox and Union are commencing to talk election. The report was circulated here that Mr. Jos. Hunter intended to run. It was also reported that he would run in the Liberal interests. Should he consent to run his election is a sure thing, as far as Union and Comox are concerned. The majority of the people would vote for "Joe" if he ran in the interests of anybody or anything, but all would be better pleased if he would promise to show a little more opposition and a good deal more independence than the every day British Columbia member. If he consents to run for the Dominion House, Mr. James Dunsmuir is to be asked to represent Comox in the local. People do not seem to take a higher view of politics than dollars and cents, and as long as the Government gives Comox a large appropriation the people seem satisfied that a supporter of the present Government should represent them.

The Walla Walla was at Union wharf this week for coal. The 'Frisco boats are now coming to Union regularly for their coal.

S. Sutton, who was injured in the mine, is slowly recovering under Dr. Lawrence's careful treatment.

A. Dick, inspector of mines, is up here on business in connection with his office. He reports everything satisfactory at the mines.

Mrs. W. R. Robb is yet alive but she cannot last much longer. She is beyond all hope.

Last Saturday evening the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church held a social and entertainment in the old schoolhouse. The chair was taken by Rev. Jno. Robson, B. A. The entertainment opened with a lantern exhibition of views, comic, historic and descriptive. Mr. J. B. McLean manipulated the two lanterns (kindly lent by Mr. H. P. Collis and Mr. T. D. McLean) and showed the various slides to the best advantage. Then came a very amusing performance entitled "Repairing the Donkey." The figure of a donkey with only one ear was stretched on a sheet, and everyone was invited to assist in pinning the other ear on the venerable "Neddy." Mr. Andrew McKnight acted as starter, and Mr. G. W. Clinton as marker, and these gentlemen had enough to do to keep the competitors (who were blindfolded) from pinning the ear on some of the audience, whilst some seemed determined to put the ear at the rear end of the useful animal. The first prize for the ladies (a china tea set) was won by Miss Caroline Mellado, and Mr. Duncan Ross carried off the first prize for gentlemen. Consolation prizes were awarded to those who came farthest from the correct place, and these were won by Miss Pollie Greenaway and Master Donald McKay. The proceeds reached $50, which will be placed in the new church fund.

The members and adherents of the Presbyterian church have subscribed the necessary amount to secure a resident minister.

The Union Colliery Co. have decided to fit up the large building previously used as a schoolhouse in the form of a public hall. The work of alteration has been undertaken by Grant & McGregor.

The Union public hospital is nearly completed.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION!

Salvage from Schooner J. C. Ford.

Wednesday, 8th March, at 2 p. m.

On account of whom it may concern:

I have been instructed to sell at the Outer Wharf, Victoria, all the property salvaged from above schooner, viz., 6 sails, running gear, blocks, 3 hawsers (4, 6 and 7 inch) and sundry other articles.

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

fe27

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES, Secretary

tf

Tax Collector Wanted.

The Corporation of the City of Victoria invite tenders from persons to collect the Revenue Tax, Road Tax and Dog Tax, by commission, for the year 1893, subject to the regulations of the Treasurer's Department.

Collections to be paid daily to the Treasurer.

The successful applicant will be required to furnish bonds in the sum of $5,000 by some guarantee society to be approved of by the City Treasurer.

Each person tendering must name the society providing security and the rate of commission to be charged.

The tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 8th day of March, instant, at 4 p.m.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, March 3rd, 1893.

SELLING AT COST

Overcoats, Macintoshes, Melissa Capes, Rubber Coats

100 Boys' Overcoats at Half Price.

B. WILLIAMS & Co.,

97 Johnson Street. Clothiers and Hatters.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal i world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the mos economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Ba y where ships of the legest tonnag are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

Dec 3n

Victoria's Leading Merchants

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VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
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FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
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77 Johnson Street.

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The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

New England Bakery.

116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.

The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is

Now Open Day and Night

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

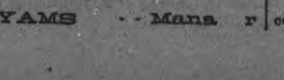
YOUNG BROS.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land orty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 55 Third street, Victor a m29-tf

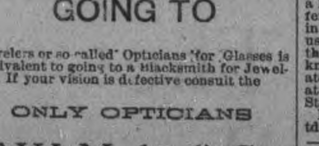
VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.



Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager



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(Successors to Hyams)

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CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

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Government street Victoria.

Rags Wanted.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office. fe28tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay, about the so-called town of Duluth, as all the following parties, or persons purchasing therefrom, are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public.

Name.	No. of P. R.	Date.	Acreage.
F. Nurms	222	4th Septemb'r, 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Decemb'r, 1889	160
A. J. Galergno	514	7th October, 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th December, 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th January, 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th February, 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June, 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER COMPANY, Limited.

mar3-tf-d&w

TAKE NOTICE that we, William Gordon Stevenson and John Boyd Jones, shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March, 1893, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us at the premises known as the Pritchard House, situate on the north-east corner of Government and Yates Streets, in the City o Victoria, upon portion of Victoria City Lot No. 162, to John Boyd Jones, of Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors by retail at the said premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1893.

WILLIAM GORDON STEVENSON,
JOHN BOYD JONES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting for the transfer to Robert Dudgeon and Harry Brice, of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 31st day of January, 1893.

ja31-1m W. J. HAMBLY,
F. W. GILBERT.

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners:

I, the undersigned Frederick James Dawley, of the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a license to sell wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building used or intended to be used for an hotel, and containing upwards of thirty rooms, and which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets, in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1893.

td FREDERIC JAMES DAWLEY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next for a license to sell wines spirits, and other liquors in the hotel premise situate on Lot 129, Block B, Store street, Victoria, and known as the "Janion Hotel," which hotel contains fifty rooms.

JOHN TURNER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1893.

jan31

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets

VICTORIA B. C

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

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GENERAL DRY GOODS.
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.
COR. OF FORT ST.

We are now enlarging our Millinery and Cloak Show Rooms to make room for the well assorted Stock bought by Mr. Hampson while in Europe, and now daily expected.

We shall soon be in a position to show the Very Newest Goods in each Department. Wait for the Grand Opening which will shortly be announced.

Note address:

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COR. OF FORT ST.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

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On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED.
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
c8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

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Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,
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41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C

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VICTORIA PRINTING COMPANY. Telephone 450. 47½ Government St

Argyle House.

NEW GOODS

2 Bales Flanelette.
2 Bales Ginghams.

Flanelette, 12 yards for $1.00
Ginghams, 10 yards for $1.00
White Calico, 36 inches wide, 12 yards for $1.00.
Brown Holland, 10 yards for $1.00
White Satin Stripe Muslin, 12 yards for $1.00.
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 5 yards for $1.00.
White Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 25c. a yard.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair.
White Quilts, 85c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

The Best

Place in the City to purchase your Boots and Shoes is at the Store of

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Foster and Tupper in England.

London, March 6.—Hon. Charles Tupper Canadian high commissioner to London, who represents Canada in the Behring sea arbitration, called this morning upon Hon. Mr. Foster, formerly United States secretary of state, who has charge of the American case before the board of arbitration. Foster arrived at Southampton on Saturday and at once proceeded to London, where he is staying at the Savoy hotel. Tupper and Foster discussed the details of the conference at considerable length. Foster will return to Southampton to attend the banquet to be given in honor of the arrival there of the first steamer of the American line's fleet The dinner promises to be attended by a large number of gentlemen prominent in political and mercantile life. Foster will dine with Lord Rosebery, the British foreign minister, on Wednesday, and Friday he will depart for Paris where the court of arbitration will hold its session. He declines to discuss the question of Cleveland's presidency or other topics bearupon the political situation of the United States.

Overboard at the Horn.

San Francisco, March 6. — Bark Adolph O'Briza arrived from New York late last night and reported having lost her first mate, Robert Mason, and two sailors overboard in a heavy storm off Cape horn. The American ship I. F. Chapman, also from New York, arrived last night. She lost a man overboard while rounding the Horn.

Death in the Porridge Pot.

Kemptville, Ont., March 6.—No little excitement was caused here on Saturday, when it became known that some of the members of one of the old Scotch families were poisoned. They were Mr. Alexander Kennedy, Mrs. John Kennedy and a young servant girl. It is evident that there was a drug in their porridge. John Kennedy ate no porridge and so escaped. Alexander died a few hours after eating. Mrs. Kennedy is in a critical condition, with slightly favorable prospects. The servant girl will survive. An investigation is expected.

Heavy Mercantile Failure.

San Francisco, March 6.—The South San Francisco glove stock factory, Anderson proprietor, failed to-day, liabilities $73,000; assets $46,000.

The Garnet at Honolulu.

Honolulu, Feb. 13.—The British cruiser Garnet arrived on Sunday from Acapulco. She was bound to Esquimalt, B. C., and was to remain here only until April. Her commander, Capt. H. Hughes Hallett, knew nothing of the revolution which had taken place here, until his arrival, and it is not known to a certainty when the Garnet will leave Honolulu. The Garnet saluted the Hawaiian flag with twenty-one guns, and Admirial Skerritt, U.S.N., on board the flagship Mohican, with thirteen guns; which salute was returned by seven guns from the Mohican.

Cabinet Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, March 6.—The senate in executive session to-day confirmed all the cabinet nominations.

The nominations of the officers of President Cleveland's cabinet are as follows: Walter Q. Gresham of Illinois to be Secretary of State; John G. Carlisle of Kentucky to be Secretary of the treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, to be secretary of war; Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, to be attorney-general; Wilson S. Bissell, of New York, to be postmaster-general; Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama, to be secretary of the navy; Hoke Smith of Georgia, to be secretary of the interior; Julius Sterling Morton of Nebraska, to be secretary of agriculture.

Before 10 o'clock Illinois street from Union station to Washington street, a distance of three squares, was packed with people. Police officers had great difficulty in handling the people, so anxious were they to secure positions of vantage, and greet their distinguished fellow citizen as he passed. The train bearing Harrison and party arrived at the station at 11:20. Carriages were in readiness, the first being for the use of ex-President Harrison, Gov. Matthews. Gen. Harrison's grandson, Benjamin Harrison McKee, also occupied this carriage, which was preceded by marching clubs. The welcome home of Gen. Harrison was as warm as his godspeed to Washington four years ago.

It transpires that Senator Morgan's illness was not entirely due to the effects of seasickness during the storm encountered by the New York, he was thrown out of his berth and had his head injured. On Saturday last a slight attack of erysipelas set in. He was examined by three doctors this afternoon and they state that they expect he will be able in a week to attend to the business which brought him to Europe.

Both Improving.

San Francisco, March 6.—John W. Mackay's wound is almost healed. The condition of W. C. Rippey continues to improve.

Charts, tide tables, nautical books and almanacks at J. Johnson & Co. *

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE RING.

CORBETT NOT VERY SICK.

Chicago, March 6.—It is announced that Jim Corbett is not so sick as was given out. He will begin immediately to pave the way for being in a fit condition for training for the match with Charles Mitchell, the English convict. He will train in the fall at Crown Point, Indiana, on a big farm owned by William Davis, manager of the Haymarket theatre, Chicago. Corbett says Mitchell will give him the hardest fight of his life, being in his words "a foxy fighter of more than ordinary skill and courage." Corbett treats the Mitchell-Sullivan meeting at St. Louis as a great joke.

CRICKET.

CLUB MEETING.

A meeting of the Victoria cricket club will be held this evening at 8:30 in the club room at Hotel Victoria. Business of importance is to be dealt with and a full attendanae of members is requested.

FOOTBALL.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.

A meeting of the Association Football club will be held in Prof. Foster's rooms 112 Toronto street this evening.

DIED.

McLELLAN—In this city on the 5th inst. Malcolm McLellan, aged 46 years, a native of Glengarry, Ontario.

Funeral will leave his late residence, Doane Block, Douglas street, at 2:30 o'clock, and from Emmanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, the 7th inst. All friends are invited.

CABINET PHOTOS $3 PER DOZ.

CUT IN HALF

Our price for Cabinet Photos was Six Dollars, now it is THREE DOLLARS.

This will hold for ONE MONTH.

Note the address:

SKENE LOWE, Photographer,
63 Government Street,
fe25-1m (Successor to Hall & Lowe.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—The best part of a well furnished house with entire use of the kitchen, 63 Superior street, James Bay. feb25-tf

LOST—A locket. Five dollars reward given for its return to W. G. Bowman, 25 Broad street. m6-6t

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; family of two. Apply 73 North Park street between 10 and 12 a.m. m6-tf

AUCTION SALE.

W. Furnival & Co., will continue their sale of BANKRUPT STOCK every evening at the City Auction Mart, Broad street at 7:30 p.m. sharp.

Terms cash.

W. FURNIVAL,
m6-1t Auctioneer.

Public Meeting.

In accordance with a resolution of the City Council, a Public Meeting will be held on Monday, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Council Chambers, City Hall, to consider the Songhees Indian Reserve question.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., March 3, 1893. m6

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
MARCH 9th and 10th.

A Glorious Vision of Oriental Splendor, M. B. LEAVITT'S Entirely New and Magnificent Spectacular Production

"SPIDER AND FLY"

REORGANIZED IN EUROPE

60--PEOPLE--60

30—EUROPEAN CELEBRITIES—30

Beautiful Costumes by Alias of London. Gorgeous Scenery by Maiden, New York. The Brightest Features of Spectacle Pantomime, Opera Comedy and Specialty, Brilliantly Blended.

Prices $1.50, $1 and 50c. Seats on sale at Jamieson's. mch6-6t

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., Receiver of Wrecks, we will sell by

PUBLIC :: AUCTION

—AT—

SALESROOM, WHARF ST,

At 12 o'clock noon,

Wednesday, 15th March, 1893,

THE WRECK

J. R. McDONALD

As she now lies in South Saanich Bay.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
m6 Auctioneer.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

BEST Northfield Coal.

Everyone can get the Best Coal in quantity AT PORTER'S WHARF. Apply to Capt. E. McCoskrie, or Jasper P. Birch, agent on the wharf, Telephone 46.

PRICE---$7 per Ton, delivered to any part of the City. Full weight guaranteed.

Orders left at Capt. Clark's, Telephone No. 110; or at J. Haggarty's, 204 Yates Street.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months
Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. C. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

YOU CAN'T DO WITHOUT SOAP!
WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

SUNLIGHT

Has no Equal for Purity and Excellence; no Equal as a Labor-Saver; no Equal as a Killer of Dirt and Grease; no Equal as a Preserver of the Hands and Clothes; no Equal as a Household Comfort.

These are some of the reasons why "SUNLIGHT" Soap has the largest sale in the world, and has been awarded 7 Gold Medals.

Agents for British Columbia, BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C

"The pitcher that oftenest goes to the well
Is sure to get broken at last;"
But a Fibre Ware pail will do equally well,
And the chances of breaking are past.

The E. B. EDDY COMPANY'S
INDURATED FIBRE WARE,
Like their MATCHES, WOODENWARE, PAPERS AND WASHBOARDS,
Positively Cannot Be Beaten.

Victoria Agent, JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.

MAMMOTH WORKS, HULL, CANADA.